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THE OYEN NEWS

INSURANCE
—CHAS. L. DUNFORD—

VOL. 14, No. 50. OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8 1928 PAGE ONE

O'Connor's Rink of Kindersley Cleans Up Bonspiel

SPECIALS

GOOD UNTIL FEBRUARY 15, 1928

Food Chopper, Household size	$1.50
Large bottles O-Cedar Oil	.45
1 pt. tins Lemon pol. Oil	.70
½ pt.	.40
Bottles	.20

J. L. ACHESON
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE
John Deere and Cockshutt Farm Machinery
DeLaval Milkers and Cream Separators

Quality Printing
The Oyen News

Billiards - Pool

New cloths—new cues. Enjoy a game of pool. Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes etc

OYEN BILLIARD HALL
HARRY RHYS - PROPRIETOR

Visiting Rink Captures Two Events With Nine Straight Wins

Ideal weather conditions favor curlers

Prizes evenly distributed between Visiting and Local rinks.

As far as the two main events are concerned, Oyen's ninth annual bonspiel passed into history last Saturday night, when O'Connor's rink, which captured the Grand Challenge in the afternoon by defeating the Peterson rink, tacked up their ninth consecutive win and attached the first prize in the Citizens Event by defeating G. Morrison.

In each final game the score was close and the result left in doubt till the last rock had been played, the scores by ends being:

GRAND CHALLENGE

Peterson	201	010	120	101—	9
O'Connor	030	200	002	020—10	

CITIZENS

Morrison	011	000	101	021—7	
O'Connor	100	111	010	300—8	

Charts showing the games in each competition are given on page eight.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Stephenson and family, wish to thank friends and neighbours for their sympathy and kindness extended during their recent bereavement; also those who so kindly sent flowers.

Municipal Hospital A Live Issue

(Ed. Note—This is the 12th article dealing with Municipal Hospitals and the desirability of establishing one at Oyen.)

The recent visit of the Supervisor done a great deal of good toward the establishment of a municipal hospital at this point. The majority of those in the proposed hospital district are now taking an interest, since their fears as far as a municipal hospital being a burden or a white elephant on their hands, have been dispelled. The proposition is being talked everywhere; debates on the subject are being arranged, the first of which will take place in a near by school house a week from Friday night. Undoubtedly there will be many converts won over at this debate, which is so important in the life of the community, that none in that particular area can afford to miss it.

The only solution for adequate hospitalization in this community is by a municipal hospital. There are some who cannot be made to see this, they being content as they are; but would they remain content if their very existence depended on the presence of a municipal hospital, when there was none? There is no good in disguising the facts, a municipal hospital gives facilities to a community that no other type of hospital can—simply because it is the result of united effort on the part of the community as a whole. Some folks are loud in their praises of the small privately owned hospitals, and the work that is accomplished in these institutions. There is no question but that they do a great work, as well as those who work in them, but at the best, they are inadequate for present day needs. As for the work that is done, why not provide better and adequate facilities, by the aid of which, even greater work can be done? There are going to be occasions, when all the appliances, equipment etc., will be necessary to save lives. Is it not worth the step? The advancement that is taking place in all other walks of life today, should not be denied the sick. Surely the sacrifice of a few dollars in the upkeep of an institution which will restore health and strength to a broken down body, will not keep you from supporting the campaign to establish a municipal hospital here. Where is there a soul who would not do all in his or her power for a friend in dire distress? Many people have found out that their efforts have been futile, simply because that which is necessary is not available. This discrepancy can be made good by the establishment of a hospital worthy of the people of our community. Are we willing to take a serious view of facts as they present themselves?

It is true that many people abhor hospitals. That is only an expression of human nature. Who is there that does not believe in his own physical infallibility? That sickness, disease or accident will not overtake him? For the majority of these, a rude awakening is in store. Are you willing to be prepared for that eventuality, should it happen to you or yours? Even should you remain in perfect health indefinitely, is it not worth the maximum of six dollars per quarter section per year, to help the unfortunate [illegible] circumstances, and need hospital care? Many pitiable sights are witnessed in a year, where hospital care is urgently needed but cannot be had, simply because individual finances will not permit. Is suffered to have this care? Under the municipal hospital plan, these unfortunates would [illegible] and attention their condition demands. Surely a deaf ear cannot be turned to cases of this kind? If a subscription list were to be circulated for one in distress, no one would think of donating less than what the cost per quarter section per year would be in maintaining a municipal hospital. Why not get behind this proposition, one hundred per cent. and put it across in a manner befitting the community?

There is still a great amount of work to be accomplished before this proposition comes into being; in fact it is but yet in its infancy. It is therefore the duty of all those interested to work hard to promote this to a successful conclusion. Don't hang back waiting to see how the other fellow feels about it. He is probably hanging back until you have taken a definite stand in the matter. Are we content to stagnate, or shall we advance? Opposition will be met and criticism on the part of a few will be free. That is good for it is often more useful to criticize than applaud. Without criticism the world would never have made the advancement it has.

The Athabasca Municipal Hospital was opened first in 1919 by the Victorian Order of Nurses. In September, 1922, the community which this hospital so well serves, decided that it should be their own. It was put to a vote and carried by an overwhelming majority, thus becoming the Athabasca Municipal Hospital. The building is of frame construction, two storeys high, with a full basement. The hospital accommodates twenty patients, but in emergency the sun porch can be used for a large ward, thus accommodating a considerably greater number. A nurses' home building is adjacent to the hospital. The buildings are steam heated and electrically equipped. A gravity water system is being installed, using a drilled well. The hospital is supported by the town of Athabasca, three municipalities and a number of

(Concluded on page 8.)

New Dress Ends
Just In

A full range of Rayon and Tricoshene Dress Lengths
in newest patterns and designs
—also—
Spring Prints and Ginghams
on display

See the new designs and colors in our splendid range of Cretonnes

S. A. MILLER

::: Read the Advertisments :::

OYEN'S HOUSING PROBLEM

Not a house in Oyen to rent! To build a home in this town should be a good investment.

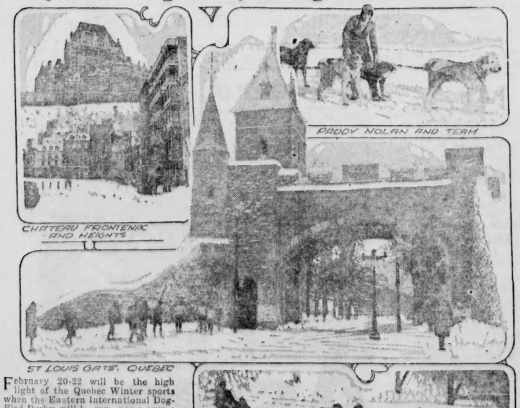
We can assure you of good material and courteous treatment and our co-operation beneficial for all concerned.

We have a large stock of material and our prices are reasonable.

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Quebec Dog Derby is Big Winter Event



February 20-22 will be the high light of the Quebec Winter sports when the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby will be run over a course of 120 miles, which will take three days to complete. World-famous drivers such as L. Sepalla, E. St. Goddard, G. Chevrette, and eleven others took part last year, among them being Paddy Nolan, the fifteen-year boy musher who put up a sterling battle and was only defeated by bad luck. Winter gets a purse of $1,000 and [illegible] for one year of the [illegible] gold cup. Last year the winner was St. Goddard.

The season [illegible] three months, from the end of December, and there are winter sports galore, including skiing, ski-joring tobogganing, bobsledding, skating, snow-shoeing, curling, hockey and runs to places of interest in dog sleds. Masked balls, and outstanding events in the winter sport world are further features of the season, and all are within easy reach or even just outside the Chateau Frontenac one of the finest hostelries in America.

Quebec is a colorful and romantic city and the quaint narrow streets are most delightful in winter when the picturesque buildings emerge from huge drifts of snow. Many of the carts and wagons are brilliant reds, yellows or blues, and houses are often equally gay. Bob-sledding on the old city walls is one of the romantic sports, and skiing over the Plains of Abraham where memorable battles were fought, is another. Then, too, the triple-track toboggan slide is one of the fastest in the world.

During the winter sports season the Chateau Frontenac is the center of all gaiety, everything radiating from there. It is a tiny village within itself where the inhabitants are on pleasure bent, and those who seek, will find keen enjoyment in the winter sports and festivities. Quebec with its old world atmosphere, its buildings of antiquity and its leisurely ways will lure one, after a first visit, time and time again.

OYEN THEATRE
Friday Saturday
FEBRUARY 10-11
Buck Jones in
"Whispering Sage"

TUESDAY
FEBRUARY 14
Grand St Valentine
NOVELTY BALL
(including old time dances)
Noise makers
Streamers
Confetti
Balloons
Music by
OYEN IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA
Dance commences 9 p.m.
A FROLIC OF FUN
ADMISSION
Gents $1. Ladies free

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

The Orange Pekoe, at a little extra cost, is extra good

In clean, bright Aluminum

Canada To The Fore

Canada's amazing progress in the last few years is challenging the attention of the world. That progress is based not only on the great variety, extent and richness of this country's natural resources, but is founded in the renewed faith of Canadians in their Dominion and in the confidence they have in themselves, a faith and confidence born largely of the really tremendous achievements of Canada during the years of the Great War. In that titanic struggle the people of Canada showed wonderful energy, displayed great initiative, unsurpassed organizing ability, and hitherto undreamed of powers and strength. Thrown to a large extent upon its own resources, financial and otherwise, the Dominion courageously faced all problems and did so with marked success.

Few countries, if any, weathered the stormy days and difficult conditions of the after-the-war and reconstruction years as successfully as did this Dominion. Canadians became conscious for the first time of their national strength; the people discovered their national soul. Their former doubts and timidities, their self-depreciation, and what has commonly been termed their inferority complex, disappeared, and has been replaced by courage, confidence and superb faith.

In former years it is true, Canadians had successfully grappled with large and difficult domestic problems, but, in these more recent years, the Dominion has boldly taken its place in the world arena. Its position today in in the Councils of the League of Nations is an outstanding one, its place in the Commonwealth of British Nations is strong and assured. The score or more nations constituting the Pan-American Union, including the United States and the countries of Central and South America, are anxious that the Dominion should join them and give added strength and prestige to the Union, while other nations are encouraging the establishment of direct diplomatic representation with this country.

But even yet it is doubtful if many Canadians fully realize the rapid growth and steadily increasing power of their own country, because, as a rule, the average citizen pays little attention to so-called dry statistics in which the growth of a country is set forth. In a recent speech at Winnipeg, Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., succinctly and impressively set forth a few facts, which will bear repeating. He noted, for example, the following:

Every working day last year Canadians took from their forests, products valued at $1,500,000.

From mines they took $280,000 daily.

Every working day they increased their capacity for manufacturing pulp and paper by 1,000 tons. Canada now manufactures one-third of the world's requirements of newsprint.

Every working day they added 700 horsepower in hydro-electric energy to the power already installed, and at the same time began work that will add 1,000 h.p. every day in the first six months of 1928.

Canada's export trade last year, with less than 10,000,000 people, was equal to the export trade of the United States, when the latter country had a population of 75,000,000.

Commenting on these and other statements in Mr. Beatty's striking survey, a Winnipeg paper asks: "Is it any wonder that in the past two years the Canadian people have been putting $200,000 into the savings banks every banking day, increasing deposits in other financial institutions correspondingly, investing in life insurance at the same relative rate, buying back millions in securities formerly held in Great Britain and Europe, providing almost unlimited capital for sound industrial enterprises, and have acquired a spirit of solid confidence and self-reliance?"

Nor is it surprising that more people are emigrating from the British Isles to Canada than to any other country, many thousands more than to Australia.

Speaking at the opening of the great 5,500,000 bushel terminal elevator just completed by the United Grain Growers at Port Arthur, President T. A. Crerar predicted that, while Canada was now producing approximately 500,000,000 bushels of wheat annually, and is today the world's greatest wheat exporting country, production would be further increased until this Dominion would be producing one billion bushels of wheat annually.

And the thought for Canadians to keep ever in their minds, and to profit by, is that Canada is only just beginning to get into its stride.

Suggests Cure For Criminals

Physician Would Combat Crime By Use Of X-Ray

A sentence of "under the ray" instead of the gallows or a drab jail would be meted out to criminals if a group of Wheeling physicians made practical their theory of combating crime through the medium of the X-ray.

The experimenters, headed by Dr. F. J. Hersey, have revealed that for some time they have studied a method consisting of dissolving the thymus gland with the X-ray.

Dr. Hersey said their work tended to show there is a certain gland near the throat of small children which should vanish as the child grows up, but they found it in many criminals and insane persons. It is their theory that this ductless gland causes such persons to be abnormal and that the trouble can be eradicated with the X-ray.

After studying the faces of Nathan Leopold, Richard Loeb and others, Dr. Hersey said he found in all of them the tell-tale characteristics of gland cases.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

A Man of Rare Attainment

Honored politically and professionally, during his lifetime, Dr. R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears here, made a success few have equalled. He was the originator of that great herbal tonic, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the sale of which has, each succeeding year, been greatly increased.



When you feel weak, tire easily, become discouraged quickly and sometimes feel like giving up the struggle, just ask your nearest druggist for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, or "G.M.D.," in fluid or tablets.

Users everywhere laud its praises.

Send 10 cents for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.

Filling Up Vacant Spaces

53,000 New Colonists Added To Canada's Population In 1927 Through C.N.R.

Approximately 53,000 new colonists were directly added to Canadian population in 1927 through the instrumentality of the Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway. Of these roughly 35,000 moved directly through channels created by the Department into agricultural or domestic service, farm training or farm ownership. Settlers moved from the United States by the Department's organizations totalled 11,000, practically all of which are established on farms.

FOUND A HEALTH BUILDING TONIC

A Nova Scotia Lady Was In An Anaemic Condition

Men and women who do not sleep well and are not refreshed and strengthened by a night's rest, are generally suffering from thin, watery blood. The nerves fail to get the nourishment they demand and headaches and a worn-out feeling is the result. Building up the blood is the one sure step to renewed health and strength, and for this purpose nothing else can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From first dose to last they enrich and purify the blood, and in this way promise better appetite, better rest at night, and renewed strength.

Mrs. Mary E. Uhlman, Williamstown, N.S., writes:—"I have received so much benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that I would feel myself ungrateful if I did not let you know.

I was in a very poor state of health and reached the stage where I had to remain in bed. A doctor was called in and he told me I had no organic trouble, but was simply run down from overwork. I had been left with a family to support, which I did by dressmaking. The doctor said my blood had almost turned to water, and advised a rest cure. I did not see how it was possible for me to take a very long rest, so I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon I found my strength returning and before very long I was able to go about my duties as usual again. This was a few years ago, and my health remained good until about a year ago, when I broke out with humor of the blood. Again I consulted the doctor, who said my blood had become so thin that it had really poisoned itself. I told him I had bought several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he told me to go on taking them as he thought they were just what I needed. I took eight boxes and again was in good health. I can therefore recommend these pills to all in a weak or run-down condition."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents a box. Try them today.

Has Firm Foundation

Sometimes viewing the progress of our next-door neighbor, Canadians have felt discouraged. The United States was moving ahead so rapidly, and Canada's progress was apparently small-like. It is true that our rate of advancement has not been so rapid, but we have been building on a firm foundation and we are now in a position to reap the benefits. The next ten or fifteen years should see a development that will bring joy to the heart of every Canadian.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed because many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

In New York City alone it is estimated that 100,000 women daily have their hair marcelled.

The most common mistake in mixing concrete is too much water per unit of cement.



THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1 THERAPION No. 2 No. 1 for Bladder Calculi. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses Sold by leading druggists, or obtain may from Lymans, Limited, Montreal, Can. Wholesale Agents for Eastern Canada.

World Wheat Pool Conference

Will Be Held In Regina On June 5, 6 and 7

Preliminary arrangements for the third international wheat pool conference were discussed at a meeting of the international conference committee held here in Winnipeg recently.

The conference will be held in Regina, June 5, 6 and 7, and it is expected all the important wheat exporting countries of the world will be represented.

No statement was made concerning the preliminary plans discussed recently, but it was announced the committee would meet again in May to arrange final details.

Alberta Cattle For U.S.

According to figures compiled by Samuel C. Heat, American Consul at Calgary, more than $500,000 worth of cattle from Alberta were exported to the United States between July 1st, 1927, and November 30th. Approximately 12,000 head of stockers, feeders and butcher cattle were shipped south, 3,449 being invoiced through Lethbridge.

Minard's Liniment for asthma.

CHILBLAINS

Zam-Buk soon allays the inflammation and swelling, relieves aching pain, and soothes the maddening irritation. Where skin is broken, festered or ulcerated Zam-Buk is doubly valuable because of its great healing and antiseptic power.

ZamBuk

Was Great Shopkeeper

Large Business Built Up In England By John Sainsbury

John James Sainsbury, founder of Messrs J. Sainsbury, provision merchants, who has died at his home at Highgate, N., London, Eng., at the age of 83, is described as one of Britain's greatest shopkeepers.

He started as a boy in an oil shop in Drury Lane, and when he married at the age of 24—59 years ago— he opened a cheesemonger's shop in the same street. He lived to see this tiny shop develop into a colossal business, which owns more than 100 shops in London alone, and many more in the provinces.

This business is estimated to be worth nearly £1,500,000 ($7,300,000), and it is still in the Sainsbury family, all the shares being held by Mr. John's six sons and six grandsons.

From the time when Mr. Sainsbury began to make his Drury Lane shop a success he could never be tempted to buy anything other than the best, and this, combined with the facts that he tried always to present his goods in the most attractive way and to have them sold by the most attractive assistants, accounts for his success.

Times Have Changed

College Rules For Young Ladies Were Strict In 1734

College was a grim, serious place for the modern co-ed's pre-revolutionary prototype, documents recently unearthed at Cambridge ,Mass., indicate.

Rules of conduct for "young ladies of Mt. Holyoke, in the year 1834," have been brought to light from the Harvard University archives.

These regulations forbid Mt. Holyoke students reading the Atlantic monthly, Shakespeare, Scott, Robinson Crusoe and other immoral works."

Young ladies were allowed to associate with no "gentlemen acquaintances" unless they were "returned missionaries or agents of benevolent societies."

Unless prevented by "a freshet, earthquake or some other calamity," each young lady student was expected to walk at least a mile every day.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

New Anti-Aircraft Gun

Weapon Has Vertical Range Of Three Miles

A new three inch anti-aircraft gun and mobile mount has been designed by the ordnance department of the United States army and adopted by the war department.

This new weapon is capable of sending 25 shots a minute almost three miles straight up and its horizontal range is more than twice that distance. Its mobile carriage presents the best developments, combining stability and mobility, and can be placed in readiness to fire in 15 minutes from a carrying position It is so light that it can be moved across the country by a standard four wheel drive truck.

New Wheat Varieties

Good Yields Are Secured From New Seed Known As "Burbank's Quality

An average yield of fifty bushels to the acre from a forty-acre field near Nanton, Alberta, is the record claimed by H. Widdis, for a new variety of wheat known as "Burbank's Quality." In a letter to The Calgary Herald, Mr. Widdis said that he threshed 2,000 bushels of it from 40 acres and that it graded No. 2. Other varieties on his farm yielded from 30 to 35 bushels to the acre and graded No. 5, 6 and feed. "Burbank's Quality" matures early.

Negro Becomes Wealthy

Tom Johnson, 54, a negro plasterer, of Mayfield, has been informed by an attorney from Tulsa, Okla., that he is owner of a quarter-section of land there upon which are located forty or more producing oil wells, and thus his wealth ranges somewhere between ten and twenty millions.

Experience is like a light hung at the stern of a ship.

Woodsmen—Keep Minard's handy.

Radio Telephone Links Winnipeg and London

Conversation Carried On Between Western City and Mother Country

Linking up the gateway of Western Canada with the mother country, a trans-Atlantic radio telephone conversation between Winnipeg and London, England, has been successfully carried out. For 15 minutes an official of the Manitoba Government Telephone System conversed with a member of the London postal telephones. So clear was the reception that the London official complained of the tap-tap of the telegraph ticker in the Winnipeg office.

"For heaven's sake stop that telegraph ticker in your room, it is deafening," he said to William Walton, long distance chief of the Manitoba telephones.

The call as it came to Winnipeg, a distance of about 5,000 miles, passed through New York, Chicago, Minneapolis and Fargo, N.D.

Short of Breath Dizzy, Sinking Spells COULDN'T WALK FAR

Mrs. I. A. Oliver, Granville Ferry, N.S., writes:—"A few years ago I had dizzy, sinking spells so bad I could hardly stand up without taking hold of something to support me, and I could not walk any distance on account of being so short of breath.

"I had taken a lot of doctor's medicine, but it did me no good, only for the time being, so reading in the B.B.B. almanac about

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

I decided to try them and found them to be just what they are recommended to be, and I feel that I owe my life to them."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Reach Better Understanding

Friendly Relations Between North and South Of Ireland

Viscount Craigavon, premier of Northern Ireland, in a speech at Belfast City Hall, said he was glad to state that friendly relations between the Irish Free State and Northern Ireland are growing better every day.

It is the desire of all citizens, he said, that they should have only the best relations with such close neighbors.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

The total crop of coca of the South American countries for last year exceeded 75,000,000 pounds.

Radio Lesson No. 14

Question: Why is *emulsified cod-liver oil so* efficient and *so* beneficial a food-tonic?

Answer: Because it is *so* easily assimilated and quickly builds up strength. Multitudes use it every day as in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Two Trophies For Aviation

Awards For Greatest Feat Of 1927 Exclusive Of Stunting

Two important aviation trophies for the airmen considered to have done the greatest feat of the year 1927, exclusive of stunting, are to be awarded.

One is being given by the Department of National Defence and the other by the International League of Aviators. The latter trophy is accompanied by a cash prize enabling the winner to take part in international acronautic events. The aviation League of Canada is charged with the choice of the winner.

The name of Captain F. Stevenson, former pilot of the Western Canada airways who attained the record of 800 hours flying last year is mentioned in connection with the government trophy. Captain Stevenson was killed recently near The Pas, Man., but it is believed a posthumous award would be in order.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Good Market For Milk Products

It is estimated that the production of milk and milk products in Canada is worth $250,000,000 per annum at the present time. The prospects of two markets for Canadian producers, the old established one in Europe and the new one in the United States, makes the outlook for the industry decidedly rosy in the opinion of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner.

More than three-fourths of the cocoa leaves raised are consumed by the native Indian population.



The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. *But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Aspirin.* The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If the name Bayer appears, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Aspirin—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

ALBERTA ROAD TAKEN OVER BY CAN. PACIFIC RY.

Edmonton, Alta.—The sale of the Lacombe and Northwestern Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway was announced by Premier Brownlee. After considerable negotiations President Beatty, of the C.P.R., accepted the offer of the line and agreed to indemnify the province against future liability on outstanding five per cent bonds for $273,700, and in addition to pay the province $1,500,600 in cash, and construction and extension of the road to a point at or near Telfordville, the extension to be completed within three years. The length of the proposed extension is 20 miles.

This extension will provide that no part of the district is more than 10 or 14 miles from the railroad. In making the announcement, the premier stressed the fact that every effort had been made by the government to bring the line to Edmonton. He said:

"In our negotiations, we urged very strongly, upon the C.P.R. that construction of the line be carried right into Edmonton, but it was found impossible to get this done at the present time."

The present terminus of the Lacombe and Northwestern Railway is at Breton, and the proposed extension will bring it to a point near Telfordville. The premier intimated that the deal with the C.P.R. means a saving of $175,000 a year to the province.

The physical valuation of the line had been placed at $2,100,000 by John Callaghan, deputy minister of railways. Premier Brownlee expressed satisfaction at the conclusion of the negotiations with the C.P.R. The Premier also stated that he had still not received the terms of Sir Henry Thornton for the separate purchase of the A. and G. W. Railway.

Plans To Inaugurate Atlantic Air Service

Will Start In September Says Commander C. D. Burney

Washington.—Commander C. D. Burney, a member of the parliament of Great Britain, told President Coolidge that plans have been made for the inauguration in September of a regular air service between London and New York in which a fleet of six gigantic lighter-than-air ships will regularly cross the Atlantic ocean.

Commander Burney, who said he was the designer of an airship as large as the steamer Mauretania and now being built in England, said that the ship would make the passage from London to New York in 38 hours and the other way in 48 hours.

He said the cost of a passage will be $400 and that a ship would leave London every other day and New York on alternative days. The company expects the ships to land in either Montreal or New York, depending on prevailing winds.

In addition to 100 passengers, the airships will be able to handle ten tons of freight or mail, Burney said.

Wins Race With Wolf

Indian Kills Animal After Four Mile Chase Through Bush

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Armed only with an axe, Angus Kopicink, 19, Indian trapper and known as a runner, chased a wolf four miles through heavy brush and won the race.

Kopicink sighted the wolf while following his trap line. The chase led through swamps, thick underbrush, and over hills. Snowshoes gave the Indian an advantage offset by the heavy brush. Several times Kopicink came almost within striking distance. Finally he cornered the thoroughly beaten animal and finished it with his axe.

Dairy Production Declines

Calgary. — Tremendous prosperity among the farmers of Alberta, following remarkably successful seasons for grain growers, was held by Hon. George Hoadley to be partially responsible for the serious decline in dairy production which had been observed in the province last year. Mr. Hoadley was addressing the manufacturers' section of the Alberta Dairymen's Association 23rd annual convention.

Would Outlaw Submarines

Washington.—A demand that the submarine be outlawed as a weapon of naval warfare was made in the House, Tuesday, by Representative Frothingham, Republican, Massachusetts. He proposed that the nations of the world unite in abolishing the submarine and prohibit its construction.

Stories Are Discredited

Talk Of Semi-Tropical Land In Northern B.C. Is Largely Fiction

Ottawa.—The making of aerial maps is resulting in a greater influx of prospectors to Canada's many mining fields and is a time-saver for company organizers, A. H. Narraway, chief aerial survey engineer of the topographical surveys, told the convention of Dominion land surveyors here.

Mr. Narraway declared maps being made through the use of aerial photography were actually the best and most accurate obtainable.

Talk of newly discovered semi-tropical land in Northern British Columbia which was said to be kept warm through the eruption of hot springs was largely fiction, according to a report read to the delegates by K. P. McCusker.

Speaking of a recent survey he conducted in the northern stretches of the Pacific coast province, Mr. McCusker said he had found luxurious meadows and prairie land and large stretches of open country which he termed "summer-land." It could not be classed as semi-tropical, however, the speaker declared. The country abounded in game, goats, sheep, caribou and grizzly bear. Grass grew to such a height that it was clear no heavy snow fell during the winter.

New Governor Installed

James McNeill Takes Over Administration Of Irish Free State

Dublin.—Escorted by a troop of Free State Cavalry, James McNeill, new governor of the Irish Free State, went to Leinster House where the chief justice administered the oath of office.

The cavalry escorted Mr. McNeill and his wife, who rode in a motor car over a route of three miles to the vice-regal lodge.

There was no demonstration en route and the spectators were drenched by a heavy rain.

After the oath had been administered Governor-General McNeill was presented to all the high Free State officials and their wives and then went to Leinster Lawn where his first public act was to place a wreath on the cenotaph there in honor of the Irish patriots, Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins.

Timothy Healy, the retiring governor-general, had quietly vacated the vice-regal lodge overnight with his daughter, driving to his old home in Chapelizod on the banks of the Liffey.

Building Starts At Flin Flon

Bank Already Erected and Contract For Drug Store Let

Flin Flon, Man.—That the much talked of Flin Flon mine promises big business in the future is borne out by the fact that the Royal Bank of Canada has built a branch there. This is the first business to be started since the taking up of the option, and the bank will be followed shortly by a drug store, the contract for which has been let.

The new Flin Flon hockey team has accepted a challenge from the Northland Hockey Association for a match during dog derby week, and this will probably be arranged. A first class rink has been built at the mine and the miners are busy practicing for the March date.

Form New Federation

Winnipeg.—With 200 Hungarians present, the Federation of Canadians of Magyar Descent was formed at a convention here. Dr. John Ujvary, Regina, was elected president and Nicholas Istuntzy, Hamilton, Ont., secretary. The objects of the federation are to create citizenship organizations which would make the descendants of Magyars who came to the Dominion full-fledged Canadians, assist them in land development work and to aid in philanthropic and charitable operations.

Had Completed War History

London.—The Daily Sketch said that it was understood that the late Earl Douglas Haig had completed a history of the great war. The book was said to have contained more of the secret history of the conflict than is now available, and Earl Haig decided that it should not be published during his lifetime. It is believed that he left implicit instructions how the book should be dealt with.

Order American School Closed

Constantinople. — The government has ordered the American school at Brousa, Turkey, closed on the ground that it has broken Turkish law by converting students. The government recently investigated the school after it had been reported that four Moslem girl students had been converted to Christianity. The Turkish law prohibits religious propaganda in the schools.

Other Nations Would Like Canadian Envoy

Would Mean Admittance Of Canada To Pan-American Union

New York.—Although members of the Canadian Government have stated that the Dominion will not take the initiative in applying for membership in the Pan-American Union, a special dispatch to the Herald Tribune from its correspondent at Havana indicates that Canada would be speedily admitted, provided she extended her diplomatic connections to several Latin American countries.

Described as "curious developments running under the surface," the dispatch says: "Unofficially a suggestion has been made to persons who would transmit it to the proper Canadian authorities, that if the Canadian Government would send diplomatic representatives to Chile, Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico, as she has done to Washington, she would be speedily admitted to the union."

Youthful Burglars Captured

Two Gangs Are Rounded Up By Winnipeg Police

Winnipeg.—Two gangs of youthful burglars, members ranging in age from 14 to 19 years, and totalling 11 in number, have been rounded up by police recently. One gang devoted its efforts exclusively to stores and residences in the west end of the city, while the other gang operated over a wide area in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

The first group of youthful bandits was gathered in by police as the result of an investigation into a series of store robberies. The second coup was made when the youths were surprised by police while in the act or robbing a local drug store.

MANITOBA'S NEW LIQUOR BILL IS FINALLY ADOPTED

Winnipeg.—With but brief debate, Manitoba's new liquor bill, which provides for the sale of beer by the glass in hotel parlors and clubs, and the purchase of hard liquor under a cash-and-carry system from Government commission stores, was adopted in the Legislature.

The act probably will be proclaimed February 15, Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General, stated recently. Preparations for opening beer parlors are well under way by hotel men in city and rural districts, and extensive alterations have been made by some in fitting their premises in accordance with the new act.

Under the act, provision is made for taking a local option vote in the 23 "dry" constituencies of the province.

The Manitoba Liquor Commission is given wide powers under the act, and severe penalties for infractions are provided. The Government will take all liquor profits, instead of dividing them with the cities and municipalities as at present, and has the right to purchase or build a brewery, if conditions warrant.

President of Irish Free State



Wm. T. Cosgrave, head of the Irish Free State Government, who recently paid a visit to the United States and Canada.

Pay Tribute To Senator

Present Portrait To Senator Dessaulles To Commemorate Hundredth Birthday

Ottawa.—The remoteness and the nearness of those stirring events which have given their color to the history of Canada were strikingly emphasized when both Houses of Parliament, having adjourned for the occasion, a portrait of Senator Georges Casimir Dessaulles was presented to him by his fellow parliamentarians, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of his birth. Hon. Mr. Dessaulles celebrated his centenary, September 29, 1927.

Hon. Hewitt, Bostock, Speaker of the Senate, made the presentation in the Senate chamber.

Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, expressed his pride in having the honor to join with the Senate in congratulating Hon. Mr. Dessaulles on the age he had attained and on the service given with such great distinction to himself, his province, and to his country. It would be of interest to all to know that in the rebellion of 1837 Mr. Dessaulles, then a boy of ten, was placed under arrest and although not imprisoned, was put under surveillance for almost a year. Senator Dessaulles at present had a distinct recollection of the stirring events of those days. His mother was a sister of Louis Joseph Papineau.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, associated himself and the Opposition with the Prime Minister's sentiments.

Reveals Operations Of Smugglers

New York.—A confession of Florent Lamotte, a sailor, has revealed the operations of the diamond gang, which has smuggled hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of diamonds from Europe during the past year. He confessed to bringing 50 packages of diamonds into New York last year. Arrested last November, Lamotte had $100,000 in diamonds concealed in the heels and toes of his shoes.

The three largest hotels in the world are the Pennsylvania and the Commodore in New York City and the Stevens in Chicago.



Two Fliers—Air and Snow

F. Trubee Davison, assistant United States Secretary of War in charge of Aviation, is having a look at "Mountie," famous huskie with the Chateau Frontenac dog team, while his driver and owner, Arthur Beauvais, is answering questions. Mr. Davison is up at the Chateau Frontenac taking in the Quebec Winter sports season and Mountie is doing his bit towards making it a success. Whenever he appears in the lead of the dog team he draws all eyes, for Mountie used to lead the patrol of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the Far North and has earned the Victoria Cross, men say.

Land Surveyors In Convention At Ottawa

Report Of Summer's Work Is Given To Government

Ottawa.—After months spent in the uninhabited or sparsely settled sections of Canada, the Dominion land surveyors are here to compare notes, exchange experiences and to lay before the Government and the people of Canada the result of their summer's work.

When the convention opened about 100 surveyors and engineers took part. R. W. Cautley, of Edmonton, the president of the association of Dominion Land Surveyors, occupied the chair. His address was the feature of forenoon's meeting.

The tremendous area in Canada which still remains practically unexplored and unknown was emphasized by Mr. Cautley.

"No surveyor has ever set foot on the greater part of Canada," he said, "and less than one-quarter of our wonderful country has ever been adequately mapped out or can be until the surveys are made."

Sees No Possibility Of Peace Department

But Resolution Will Start Debate Says Miss MacPhail

Windsor. — Terming Toronto the "most reactionary city in Ontario," Miss Agnes MacPhail, M.P., speaking at the banquet of the Border Cities Business and Professional Women's Club, delivered a vigorous attack on war, its makers and planners.

Miss MacPhail said she had placed a resolution upon the order paper at Ottawa calling on the government to authorize the formation of a government department for the promotion of international peace and goodwill.

"We have a department that is doing all it can to promote the military spirit," Miss MacPhail said. "Why should we not have a department working to definitely promote the spirit of amity and international friendship? I know my resolution won't carry, but it makes excellent ground for debate."

Ban On Export Liquor Houses

Lush Is Suggested As Penalty For Drug Peddlers

Victoria.—Discussing liquor legislation in the Legislature, Attorney-General A. M. Manson said the fight begun in 1922 had now borne fruit and export liquor houses were to be put out of business. In view of the unanimity in this respect among the provinces, he did not think the Senate would venture again to reject the legislation, as had been done twice before after it passed the House of Commons.

He was hopeful also, he said, that the Federal House this year would adopt the British Columbia suggestion that the lush be added to the penalties for drug peddlers.

PRAYER BOOK REVISION IS STILL A LIVE QUESTION

London.—The controversy here over the Church of England prayer book continues unabated.

At a meeting of the London Diocesan Association of the Federation of Catholic Priests, an Anglican body, a resolution was passed urging the whole question of the revision of the prayer book should be postponed until after the Lambeth conference of 1930. The resolution declared the bishops' amendments in the deposited prayer book were not likely to commend themselves either to the Anglo-Catholics or the Evangelicals, and it pointed out there were churches in communion with the Church of England that had not yet been consulted with regard to the alterations in liturgical standards.

Lord Halifax, a leader in the Malines conversations, insisted on a similar measure of freedom being accorded the Church of England as is now enjoyed by the established Presbyterian Church of Scotland. He expressed the belief that if the people of the church united on this they could command success, but that otherwise they would remain powerless.

There are anxious times for the church, said the Archbishop of York, speaking at the opening of a mission exhibition at Sheffield recently. "Those of us who are in a position to know are aware that the decision to be reached next week in the church assembly may involve the whole course of history for the church of this land. We pray we may have the wisdom to discern God's purpose and the courage to follow it," he said.

CUSTOMS PROBE INTERIM REPORTS TABLED IN HOUSE

Ottawa.—Interim reports of the Royal Commission headed by Chief Justice J. T. Brown, of Saskatchewan, which investigated the Department of Customs and Excise were tabled in the House of Commons in sequence to the general report recently made public.

Saskatchewan ports and concerns figure rather conspicuously.

Dealing with the customs port of Regina, the commission expresses the view that it "requires a thorough reorganization."

"The inquiry impresses us with the view that the collector has not a sufficient grasp of the situation, nor does he give it effective supervision. The work and responsibility of supervision seem to have rested largely on the chief clerk.

"We call attention to the fact that it was in this port and its sub-port of Yorkton that several companies whose activities are reported on elsewhere carried on their business enterprises during comparatively recent years. We refer to the Canada Drug Company, the Yorkton Distributors, the Prairie Drug Company, the Regina Wine and Spirits, Dominion Distributors and the Regina Vinegar Company. All of these companies appear to have conducted their business in persistent and open contravention of the laws and regulations governing excise, and even the most casual observer could not have failed to detect the irregularities. These companies were owned and controlled by the Eronfmans, the Chechiks, the Natansons, the Diamonds and Rabinovitch, and yet they were openly expected to carry on a bonafide "drug" and "vinegar" business. That such a condition of affairs could have existed at all, let alone have continued for several years, shows not only a lack of intelligent and efficient supervision on the part of the collector of the port but serves to demonstrate a breakdown in proper and efficient supervision on the part of the department as a whole.

"The sub-collector at Yorkton was alarmed at the situation in his subport brought about by the activities of some of these companies, and although he called the attention of the collector at Regina to the difficulties and dangers with which he was faced, he seemed to get very little helpful or sympathetic consideration."

Eminent Divine Is Dead

Dr. W. Leslie Clay, Head Of Presbyterian Church, Dies In Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—After an illness of two weeks, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, D.D., eminent leader of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Victoria, B.C., died in a hospital here.

Dr. Clay, who was in his 63th year, suffered a heart attack while journeying from Victoria to Ottawa to attend the opening ceremonies of Parliament. Arriving here Thursday, January 20, he was taken from the train and confined to a hospital.

Canadian People Confident

Halifax.—"I am struck by the note of confidence which Canadian people have regarding the future of this Dominion and also by the enlargement of knowledge which you have regarding Canadian resources, both agricultural and mineral," declared Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary of State for the Dominions, in an interview at Government House, where he was entertained during his brief stay in the city.

Urges Sales Agency

Winnipeg.—Establishment of a national co-operative selling agency to handle the products of the various provincial organizations was advocated by C. B. Gooderham, Dominion apiarist, at the annual convention of the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association. Mr. Gooderham also urged Government standard grades for honey, and curtailment of the present price cutting and individual selling.

Naval Men Go To England

Winnipeg.—On their way to England to man the new destroyer, "Torcador," and bring her back to Canada, three officers and 64 petty officers and men of the Royal Canadian Navy, passed through Winnipeg recently on the Canadian National Railways. They will sail from Halifax on the steamship Lapland. The sailors are from Esquimalt and were the crew of the "Patrician."

Enlisted men of the United States army have collected $3,748,965.19 interest on savings in the last 55 years

Vaccination And Smallpox

Vaccination Is Only Sure Method Of Combatting Dread Disease

Vaccination is completely harmless. This is a point around which controversy,—when there is controversy—usually rages.

During the war, the matter was abundantly proved by army records. There were over 400,000 men in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. Every one of these men was vaccinated. They were vaccinated under all sorts of conditions and absolutely accurate records of the results were kept.

Not only was there not one death but there was also not a single disability of vaccination. Both Surgeon-General Fotheringham and Col. J. A. Amyot who was in charge of sanitation among the Canadian troops, have surveyed the records and issued statements.

Col. Amyot noted that there had not been, during the entire period of the war, any epidemic of smallpox among Canadian troops, even though they were in army areas where smallpox was prevalent and many Canadian soldiers were in direct contact with smallpox cases. In comparison with this, there are the records of the Serbian Army, where vaccination was not practised and where the losses from smallpox was heavy.

These records showing the harmlessness of vaccination are supported by similar reports from the medical chiefs of the American forces.

One of the greatest examples of the value of vaccination is the report of the work in the Philippine Islands.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, of the Rockefeller Foundation, who was one of those at the head of it, described it in detail in a letter to Dr. Gordon Bates of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

In the past, the Philippines had been ravaged by smallpox. The death rate each year had been in the neighborhood of 40,000 and, at times, had exceeded this. When the Islands were occupied by the American forces, vaccination was carried out on a wholesale scale.

Ten million persons were vaccinated, Dr. Heiser says, without loss of either life or limb. The complete harmlessness of the operation had never before been demonstrated on such a scale.

The results as far as the death rate was concerned, were immediate. It dropped from thousands to a few hundreds. Almost all these deaths, moreover, were among the unvaccinated and chiefly in sections of the Islands which were too distant to reach with vaccine. There were also a number of deaths among unvaccinated foreigners.

Dr. Heiser told of one or two incidents which should be noted. Among the victims of the disease were several opponents of vaccination who had been warned but who insisted on coming to the Philippines.

On one vessel coming from the American continent, there were three unvaccinated persons, all on different sections of the steamer and in no direct contact with each other, whatever.

En route, one of them contracted the disease. Before the end of the voyage, the other two were also victims.

The Philippine situation not only demonstrates that vaccination is both harmless and effective but it adds additional evidence to the previous records dealing with the highly contagious nature of smallpox and the swift and stealthy way in which it spreads.

It is necessary to remember that no section of the population views the announcement of a new advance in the field of medical science with more scepticism than the members of the medical profession itself. The simple statement that a treatment will accompany such-an-such results when applied to any given disease, means nothing.

It must be backed up by cold and exactly calculated statistics. The results must be checked and re-checked several times and verified by men of undisputed reputation, before they will be accepted even by a minority of doctors and physicians.

Vaccination has been undergoing a searching test for more than a century. Each successive report only goes to strengthen previous conclusion. At present, the volume of evidence in support of it is utterly complete.

The method used today is developed from the original discovery of Edward Jenner, the English scientist. The faults in his methods were technical faults and they have long ago been remedied.

No doctor will say that vaccination is infallible. A successful vaccination, however, will, beyond the shadow of a doubt, furnish complete protection for five to seven years. There are the records of case after case to show that an individual who has been vaccinated at any time in his life, is practically safe, decades later, from the more virulent type. If he does contract smallpox in old age, at a time, moreover, when his resistance is weakened, the disease is mild and he soon recovers.

It is against the child, however, that smallpox seems to direct its chief attack and for the child, vaccination offers absolute immunity. It is perhaps, the best system to have children vaccinated first in infancy and then again, a few years later when they are of school age. Two vaccinations usually protect an individual for the whole of a lifetime and render an attack of smallpox impossible.

It is to be hoped that, in future, there will not be a repetition in Canada of situations in the past when it has required sickness and death — has unnecessarily cost many valuable lives—to drive home the fact that vaccination does what science has proved that it will do.

Needs Additional Weight

Before Searching For Prey Alligator Swallows Large Stone

The Indians on the banks of the Oronoco assert that previously to an alligator going in search of prey, it always swallows a large stone, that it may acquire additional weight to aid it in diving and dragging its victims under water. A traveller being somewhat incredulous on this point, to convince himself, shot several with his rifle, and in all of them were found stones varying in weight according to the size of the animal. The largest killed was about seventeen feet in length, and had within him a stone weighing about sixty or seventy pounds.

Canada's Newsprint Record

Dominion Again Leads Production On North American Continent

Canada was responsible for more than half the newsprint production on the North American continent during 1927 and thereby has finished leader for the second year, it was revealed at the tenth annual meeting of the newsprint service bureau.

The last two years, 1926-27, have produced records for Canada, the production of the respective years being 1,882,000 and 2,087,000 against 1,686,000 and 1,485,000 during the same periods in the United States.

First Alderman: "How was the banquet last night?"

Second same: "Very quiet. They had neither soup nor after-dinner speakers."

Marco Polo, ancient Venetian traveller, gave China the name "Cathay."

Empire Shopping Week

April 21 To 28 To Be Observed Throughout Canada For Good Cause

With the approval of Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and the support of a large number of important organizations, steps are being taken to have the period from April 21 to 28 observed throughout Canada as "Empire Shopping Week." That is right. In Great Britain the Empire Marketing Board, organized by the Government has been formed to spread knowledge of the variety of raw materials and manufactured goods produced in British countries and to endeavor to increase trade between these countries. In Great Britain and other parts of the Empire shopping weeks have been held and, it is stated, have had good results.

The underlying principle on which Empire Shopping Week will be observed, it is explained, is the same as that of the activities of the Empire Marketing Board. The idea is that consumers in the country in which Empire Week is celebrated should in their buying give preference first to goods produced or manufactured in their own land and then to goods produced or made in other parts of the Empire. With this idea Canadians cannot quarrel, especially Canadians who desire to maintain and enlarge this Dominion's commercial relations with the rest of the Empire.

Empire Shopping Week will serve several useful purposes. It will show Canadians the variety, the quality and the prices of the merchandise the industries of their own country can provide. It will show Canadians the varieties, styles, qualities and prices of commodities they can obtain from other British countries. In short, it will advertise the wide scope of the resources of the Empire and indicate in what directions Canadians can extend trade with advantage to themselves and other people under the British flag.—Mail and Empire.

Puzzled Sports Editor

The editor of the woman's page was on his vacation, and the sporting editor jumped into the breach. "Well, what do you think of this?" he snorted, as he held up a perfumed communication. "Here's a fool woman wants to know how to make a lemon tart. Just as though a lemon wasn't tart enough already."

More than 54 per cent. of Nebraska farm lands are operated by the owners.

Dogs are one of the animals known to keep their wits in case of a fire outbreak.

A Mixed Farming Rotation

Rotation Practised At Lacombe Has Been Found Profitable

Wheat is of course the most extensively grown and profitable crop of Central Alberta. If it is grown exclusively, however, it will result in the depletion of the soil's fertility and the prevalence of weeds and plant diseases. This is where the value of a suitable crop rotation comes in, but the best rotation to use varies considerably with local conditions. The Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alberta, has been testing different rotations for many years and the results of the tests are given in detail in the latest report of the superintendent. Of these, the one known as rotation "O" has proved the most profitable under conditions prevailing in most parts of Central Alberta. It is a mixed farming rotation covering seven years in the following order; intertilled crop, wheat, oats, summerfallow, wheat, hay. One of its strong points is that practically one-third of the land is in wheat following summer-fallow or a hoed crop, which insures good yields of wheat making the rotation profitable. The yields in hay tend to maintain the humus and fibre of the soil, while the application of manure for the hoed crop improves the general fertility. The hoed crop and summerfallow keep the land reasonably clean. This rotation produced, at the Lacombe Station, an average profit per acre of $17.64 in 1926, and an average of $10.27 during the last 13 years.

The Modern Writing Pen

Earliest Reference Ever Found Is Dated 686

Quills are supposed to have been used for writing-pens in the fifth century, though the conjecture rests mainly on an anecdote of Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths, who, being so illiterate that he could not write even the initials of his own name, was provided with a plate of gold through which the letters were cut, and, this being placed on the paper when his signature was required, he traced the letters with a quill. The date of the earliest certain account of the modern writing-pen is 636. The next notice occurs in the latter part of the same century, in a Latin sonnet to a pen by Aldhelm, a Saxon author. Steel pens were first made by Wise, in England, in 1803.

Weighty Wedding Feast

Wedding cake is for weight, according to guests at a marriage celebration at Schotten, in Hesse, Germany, recently. They were weighed before and after the feast, which included the cake and found that one man had gained five pounds, and several others three pounds each. The total increase in weight of the guests was 154 pounds.

KEEPING CUT FLOWERS FRESH

Fresh Water Theory Is Not Always Correct Way

Most people, especially at this season of the year, when flowers are so scarce, like to make their posies last as long as possible, says a writer in a London paper. Many are the ways of prolonging the life and freshness of the contents of the flower bowls—little tricks that the florist knows, and the homekeeper has forgotten or never knew. Here are a few of them to remind the unwary.

Give each bowl or vase fresh water every day. Many persons insist on the water being changed completely, but this fresh water theory is not always correct. Some flowers respond to it, such as roses, tulips, daffodils, and narcissi, because they thrive beat in very cold water. Shrubby plants and chrysanthemums especially last longer when their receptacles are just filled up every day without being emptied first.

When all sorts of flowers are put into a single receptacle—and many people love an old-fashioned posy arrangement—watch them carefully, for often one variety proves harmful to another. Roses for instances are best kept to themselves. Violets should always live quite apart from other flowers, and the early narcissi last longer when each variety is separately housed.

A little salt in the water is beneficial to roses, violets, and tulips. Tulips do not expand so quickly and drop their petals if they are left in a cool place for the night.

An aspirin tablet in the water will revive drooping blossoms quickly, almost magically, but they will recover only for a very short time. Charcoal and baking soda take longer to act, but have more permanent effects. A very small quantity of either should be put into a jug of water. Let the fading flowers stand in this for four or five hours in a cool place, then rearrange them in their vases.

A Queer Scottish Saying

"Whippin' The Cat" Referred To Visit Of Tailor

The reader is not to suppose that "Whippin' the Cat" has any reference to disciplinary measures as applied to the family pet. It refers to a well-known Scottish custom which is rapidly becoming a thing of the past says Geo. Riddell, in an article in the Aberdeen Journal.

Before the advent of the new indispensable sewing machine, every village and country district had its tailor, who, in addition to taking in work at home, went wherever his services were required, and plied his trade at the house of his customers. This ambulatory labor was called "Whippin' the Cat."

How the phrase came to be applied it is impossible to decide. Various explanations have been attempted, but they are too puerile for any one who is not a member of a folk-lore society.

When working at farmhouses the tailor took his food along with the goodman, and his and a shilling a day was for long the usual scale of remuneration in certain parts of Aberdeenshire.

Herman Trelle Scores Again

Sweeps the Boards At Annual Seed Fair At Calgary

Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Peace River, Alberta, born at Kendrick, Idaho, winner of the wheat and oats championship at the International Grain and Hay Show, Chicago, in 1926, and also winner of the oats championship and first prize for wheat at Chicago in 1927, recently swept the boards at the annual provincial seed fair at Calgary. He won first prize in every class he entered and the grand championship for wheat.

Mr. Trelle began farming at Wembley in 192, on virgin homestead land. He now owns 800 acres.

Land Settlement In Canada

At a meeting in London of the Hudson's Bay Overseas Settlement Company, Sir George McLaren Brown, European manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was elected a member of the board of directors. The Hudson's Bay, Canadian Pacific Railway and the Cunard Steamship Company will thereby be brought into one association for the promotion of land settlement in Canada.

Importance Of Our Water-Power

Canada's water-power resources form one of her most striking and important natural assets. Their nature, extent, and location combine to give them a special value in relation to the chief centres of industry and population. Water-power is available in every province, and it is not too much to say that, apart from the human factor, water-power is the most vital force behind Canadian industrial development.

Shows Increased Production

Buying Power Of the Canadian People Has Been Greatly Enhanced

The increased buying power of the Canadian people and the surplus funds in their possession for investment in the last few years is accounted for by the increased production of the Dominion; substantial increments having been recorded since 1923, and a new record made, according to estimates, in 1927. The value of gross production in Canada in 1923 was $4,946,000,000; in 1924, it was $5,263,000,000; in 1925, $5,599,000,000; in 1926, $5,656,241,624, and in 1927, according to the estimate of the "Financial Post," $5,755,796,700. Production in 1927 exceeded that of 1926 by approximately $100,000,000, and that of 1923, by $809,000,000. Agriculture accounted for $1,660,387,100; forestry, $489,405,000; fishing, $59,291,000; trapping, $16,788,600; mining $262,750,000; electric power, $108,195,000; construction, $308,300,000, and manufactures, $2,760,700,000.

Praise For Printers

Men In This Profession Make Ideal Friends

No man who has worked around a print shop can help from having a warm liking for printers. It has occurred to me later in life how few people know printers. They were always closer to me than my brethren in the editorial rooms. If I got stuck on a bit of grammar, ran out of tobacco or found I couldn't hold out until pay day, I went to printer friends and they never disappointed. Whenever you find a first rate printer, you will find a philosopher. His self-education is often superior to that acquired in the average college. He is frequently a cynic, but underneath it all he's as soft as putty, and to me was always good for at least a dollar touch if he had it. I correspond today at long intervals with perhaps twenty different printers around the country. They all tell me my stuff is rotten and they never read it—but if a stranger told them that he would likely get a good cussing. I might add that in all my experience I never met a dishonest printer, and most of them I knew in the roistering days when they drank like fish.

Canada Over Threshold Prosperity

Trend Of Business For Year 1928 Will Be Upward

"Canada is today no longer standing on the threshold of opportunity. She has stepped across that threshold and is proceeding swiftly along the corridors of tremendous economic development. Her progress is already attracting the attention of the rest of the world," said Creighton J. Hill, of the Babson Statistical Organization, in an address given recently in Ottawa.

"Fundamental conditions in the Dominion indicate that general business in 1928 will exceed that of 1927, and while in the United States the trend will be slightly downward, in Canada it is going to be upward. Canada is today in a position to maintain an independent prosperity through 1928," stated Mr. Hill.

Value Canadian Field Crops

Aggregate Value Of All Field Crops In Canada In 1927 Is Given

A recent compilation made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics places the aggregate value of all Canadian field crops in 1927 at $1,134,000,000. In 1926 the value of field crops amounted to $1,104,983,100. The total area producing the crops was 56,000,000 acres.

The average prices received in 1927 by growers at the point of production are estimated as follows: fall wheat, $1.24; spring wheat, 90 cents; oats, 51 cents; barley, 58 cents; potatoes, $1.17 per cwt.; hay and clover, $10.41 per ton.

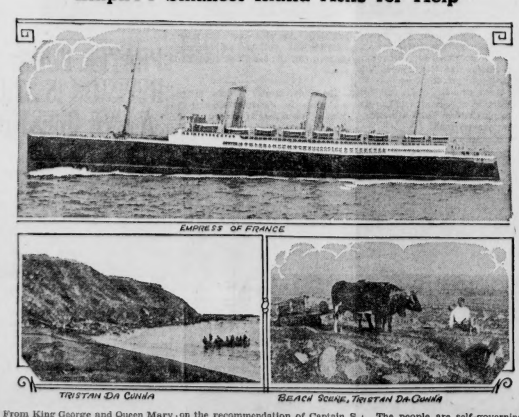
If you undertake to watch a hypocrite give up other tasks.



"Understand, you must not talk while I am speaking!"

"Then must I wait until you have gone to sleep?"—Pele Mele, Paris.

Empire's Smallest Island Asks for Help



TRISTAN DA CUNHA — BEACH SCENE, TRISTAN DA CUNHA

From King George and Queen Mary down to the lowliest of their subjects throughout the Empire, interest has been excited in the distant and isolated island of Tristan Da Cunha in the South Atlantic by the voyage of the Canadian Pacific Liner Empress of France on its first African-American cruise in the course of which the vessel will touch at the island. Hardly one ship in a twelve-month comes anywhere near the island and the advent of one which carries with it every facility of modern luxury is an event which will certainly be unique.

The 140 inhabitants of Tristan Da Cunha will have a treat in store since presents have poured in to the offices of the I.O.D.E. for them. These include timber and nails which are being sent on the recommendation of Captain S. Vint, old-time mariner who lives in Montreal and who recalls days when he sailed near the island and the inhabitants put off in boats and begged for wood and copper nails. Other gifts are books, magazines, clothing, gramophones and records and particularly a powerful radio set which will keep them in contact with the outside world.

No ships can dock at the Island and the Empress on her passage across the 3,773 miles of ocean that separates Buenos Ayres and Cape Town will stop about half way within sight of the island and will raft to its inhabitants the gifts of the outside world. This will be done about the last week in February.

The people are self-governing and self-supporting. The men are daring seamen and clever carpenters and masons, but there is a touch of the primitive about the picturesque bullock-carts and the cottages built of huge blocks of stone. High cliffs circle the lonely island and are pierced with ravines, the walls rising like ramparts from the sea to a height of over 1,000 feet. They are topped by a central cone that stands out amid the surrounding cliffs at a height of 7,640 feet, snow-capped and symmetrical as the Peak of Teneriffe. The island has only been in continual occupation since 1817, although discovered in 1506 by the Portuguese Admiral Da Cunha.

One Result Of The Immense Tourist Traffic In Canada Is A Revival of Home Industries

One extraordinary result of the immense tourist traffic to Canada is the revival of home industries which in some cases have not been practised to any great extent for many years. Thus along the St. Lawrence River, in Quebec, in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick, rug-weaving is again flourishing. The visitors to Canada naturally desire to take home with them something of unique design or individual charm which cannot be obtained at home. They desire also something which has an attachment to and is representative of the country they have toured. Rugs especially are much appreciated, and in scores of homes nimble fingers are executing the designs of 50 or 100 years ago while there is great rivalry in the creation of new and artistic patterns representative of the country and atmosphere in which the workers live.

The age of machine production has meant a sacrifice of individuality and for certain purposes the home-made article, rough though it may be, is preferred to the regularity of design and the precision of the machine made counterpart. While home handicraft is likely to flourish from now on in Canada, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, it is unlikely that established factory industries will suffer because the home-fabricated article will be sold to a customer who would not buy a factory product. In many cases tourists carry away with them things which they had no intention of buying but which have caught their fancy and are bought on the spur of the moment.

There are instances in Nova Scotia where in small villages as much as $2,000 was realized last summer from the sale of home-woven rugs. Everyone who has travelled along the St. Lawrence Valley has seen plentiful exhibits of the work of the French-Canadian housewife and her family. Along sections of the road from Montreal to Quebec, hooked and woven rugs, homespun blankets and scarves are hung over almost every habitant's door in midsummer. In Prince Edward Island there has been a pronounced revival of home handicraft work in which the Women's Institutes have engaged by organizing the work for the benefit of the women countryfolk.

In one section of the island woven flax work is a particular specialty and in parts of Nova Scotia, the art of spinning from flax is as much alive as it was a century ago. In some instances flax is grown, spun and woven into linen sheets or towelling or rugs without leaving the farm.

In wool, whether it is the habitant of Quebec, the Acadian of Nova Scotia or the Scotch of Cape Breton Island, there is an equal facility in taking the fleece from the sheep's back and putting it on the man's back or into rugs. Incidentally it may be remarked that many of the dyes being used in rug manufacture in Eastern Canada are home-prepared. Onion skins, berries and bark are among the ready sources of coloring matter and it is said that the brew concocted by steeping the skins of onions imparts a delicate rose coloring to the material which is dyed with it.

The spinning wheels in use in Canada are of many patterns and they are to be found from coast to coast, in styles originating in the Highlands of Scotland, in England, in Brittany and even in Czecho-Slovakia. A. MacLeod, near Baddeck, in Cape Breton, has been weaving all his life and his homespuns would pass for Harris tweed, except, as someone has remarked, for the absence of the peat smell, which reminds one that in Alberta, the Hebridean crofters of the Clan Donald Colony and other parts of the province, have recently launched into the weaving of Harris homespun. It is anticipated that hand looms will be in considerable use this winter and that the industry, which will be encouraged through the setting up of carding mill by the Scottish Immigrant Aid Society, will be beneficial in insuring contentment for the newcomers on the land as well as adding substantially to their revenue. In Saskatchewan and Manitoba the spinning wheel is no stranger in many homes and the Mennonites and Doukhobors have their particular variety of the ancient instrument.

Canada has a wide variety of home handicrafts and there are many articles of home manufacture to appeal to the tourist. Even the work of the Eskimo in the far north has been commercialized to some slight extent and the cribbage counters carved from the ivory tusks of the walrus are highly prized because of their rarity and exquisite workmanship with their embellishments in the way of engravings of animals and fish. The Indian work in basketry and birch bark, the beaded moccassins, gloves and jackets is well-known to all. Indian women have even made rugs too and in an exhibit of "maritime provinces' handicraft at Springfield, Massachusetts, recently, there was shown a rug made by a Micmac Indian woman, 102 years of age.

Of the home handicrafts practised in Canada, the arts of spinning and weaving are the most widespread. Especially is this true of rural Quebec, where, according to W. H. J. Tisdale, manager of the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers, not more than 500,000 pounds of a total wool clip of 4,000,000 pounds ever finds its way into commercial channels. The remainder is spun at home or woven into cloth in local community mills. However there are many other outlets than weaving for those who would profit from the trade opportunities brought to their doors through the ever-increasing flow of tourists to Canada. At a recent exhibition in Montreal, under the auspices of the Canadian Handicrafts Guild, hundreds of articles of home workmanship were on exhibit from all parts of Canada, ranging from household furnishings to bric-a-brac. From British Columbia and Ontario there was unglazed pottery in rich colorings and graceful lines. A lamp featuring a totem pole had been sent in from British Columbia, and there was basketry and wood carving from the coast province, embroidered linens and woven coverlets from the prairie provinces, wood carving in the way of inlaid trays, candlesticks, book-ends and lampsticks from Saskatchewan, showing what could be accomplished with the wood of native trees, while there were rugs, rag-matting and batik from all over Canada, but especially from the eastern provinces.

Home industries appeal especially to rural residents. To those who have an inclination for such work conditions are now decidedly favorable to the marketing of their products either by direct contact with the tourist or through the art and novelty shops which are springing up throughout the Dominion. Besides the revenue to be derived from such activities there is a great deal of satisfaction in the thought of having sent our visitors home with something which they will treasure through the years and which will be a constant reminder of Canada.

Good Word For the Eagle

Is Home-Liver, Not Pirate Says U.S. Professor

Benjamin Franklin called the American eagle a "pirate and a bad citizen," but Dr. Francis W. Herrick, of Western Reserve University, doesn't agree with him.

Dr. Herrick has been studying eagles for several years. From a tree-top perch along the shore of Lake Erie he has passed countless hours observing a family of the birds that makes its home in the fork of another tree, and he says his observations so far do not support popular libels on the eagle's character.

These particular birds, protected by state and country, do not rob farmers of livestock. Dr. Herrick reports, but they do kill rats and other vermin. Fish is a favorite item on their bill of fare.

To this scientist who knows them so well, the eagles have vivid personalities and in their cries he can read curiosity, fear, parental admonitions and other expressions of emotion.

Dr. Herrick's studies have disclosed that four weeks are required for the incubation of the eagle egg. He estimates that an adult bird can fly 600 miles a day.

Saskatchewan China Clay

Saskatchewan deposits of china clay at East End are being developed, according to the Hon. A. P. McNab. The clay has proved ideal for the manufacture of china, he says. It is shipped to Medicine Hat for manufacture. At Estevan another clay suitable for manufacture of floor tile is under development.

Cheer up, it's just a few weeks between today and slush, dandelions and baseball news.

Piles that hold the Woolworth Tower in New York are sunk 110 feet into the ground.

Somehow badness is far more contagious than goodness.

Apple Orchads In North

Fruit Successfully Grown Near Highest Peak In Canadian Rockies

Apple orchards well "North of fifty-three" may be pooh-poohed by many, but the raising of apples in such latitudes has been accomplished and British Columbia has the honor of having the most Northerly orchards in the British Empire, if not in the world.

These orchards are located in central British Columbia, along the line of the old Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a district that recently demonstrated that it can raise alfalfa, clover and grain, despite the fact that the temperature sometimes goes down to 50 degrees below zero.

One of the most interesting achievements in apple growing is that of Edward Walsh, whose orchard is at Legrand, North of McBride, less than 100 miles from Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies. The elevation there is 2,570 feet. Last season Walsh shipped 90 boxes of apples from the hardy trees in his orchard.

Trade With Latin America

Possibilities Of Canada Extending Trade With Central and South America Are Favorable

In an effort to extend Canada trade with the Latin-American countries, the Department of Trade and Commerce has in view the possibility of inaugurating steamship services between this country and the countries of Central and South America. A Canadian Trade Commissioner's office will be established at Lima, with jurisdiction over Peru, Bolivia, and Equador, and the Department will furnish the newspapers of South and Central America with a constant stream of news from Canada. These announcements were made by P. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, who has just completed a 14,000 mile trip through South and Central America, Mexico and Cuba.

Wheat Rust Problem

Varieties Of Wheat Possessing Rust Resistance Have Been Developed By Crossing

Real progress has been made in the solution of the wheat rust problem of Western Canada, Dr. J. B. Harrington, of the University of Saskatchewan, told the Saskatchewan Agricultural Societies' Association Convention, at Regina. He said varieties of wheat possessing rust resistance in varying degrees have been produced by crossing. Again it has been found that the effects of rust can be considerably reduced by treatment with soda, which is 300 times as effective as a fungicide than ordinary sulphur.

British Columbia Sheep

British Columbia is making big efforts to increase the quality and quantity of sheep within her borders. During the past twelve months 10,000 ewes have been brought in from Prairie points, mostly from the range areas in Southern Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta. Another 10,000 are expected before spring.

Alberta Oil Development

Oil operators in the Alberta field are formulating plans for the greatest year of development in the history of the industry in this province. All the companies plan intensive operations, the Imperial leading with a program calling for the drilling of at least ten wells.

For Better Hatching Results

Vitamine Feeds For Fertility and Hatchability Of Eggs

In view of the fact that spring hatching of eggs has been somewhat poor throughout Canada during recent years experiments have been conducted at the Central Farm at Ottawa, and at most of the branch farms, in order to find out if better hatching results may be obtained by supplying certain mineral and vitamine feeds. The experimetns have not been continued long enough to allow of definite conclusions being drawn, but results from six branch farms indicate that both fertility and hatchability are increased by the feeding of vitamine feeds to breeding poultry. In every case but one the feeding of crude cod-liver oil gave a higher percentage of fertility than where it was not given. In all cases but two, birds receiving raw liver also gave a greater percentage of fertility than those receiving only the basal ration, and the feeding of bone meal also gave noticeably favorable results. All this applied to a greater extent with regard to hatchability as indicated by percentage of fertile eggs hatched. At the same time, in considering the mortality of chicks to three weeks of age, there was no advantage for those from the pens receiving vitamine feeds. The experiments are detailed in the latest report of the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Decrease In Average Rainfall

Reason Given By Indian Weather Expert Sounds Feasible

During the last half-century the world's average rainfall has, according to weather records, decreased about one per cent. This has been considered due to outside influences such as variation in sunlight, but an Indian weather expert has put forward a suggestion for the decrease. He suggests that the lack of rain may be due to an oil film, less than a millionth of an inch thick, spread on the surface of the ocean by ships that burn oil for fuel. Evaporation of ocean water is the chief source of rain, and this film of oil may be sufficient to retard evaporation.

No Cause For Worry

World Will Last Millions Of Years Says British Scientist

Sir Oliver Lodge, noted British scientist, in a lecture at Candon alluded to "stupid people, even in the present day, who take that great poem the first chapter of Genesis, and interpret it literally as if it were a statement of fact."

He predicted that the time will come when the earth will stop spinning and the moon crash down upon us."

"But," he added, "you need not be nervous—it will be millions and millions of years hence."

Exports Of Raw Wool

Exports of raw wool from Canada in the eleven months ended November, 1927, totalled 11,178,369 lbs., worth $3,072,534, as against 4,790,948 lbs., worth $1,510,482 in the previous corresponding period. Exports to the United Kingdom increased from 15,276 lbs., worth $4,706, to 2,647,442 lbs., worth $709,710, and to the United States from 4,757,776 lbs. worth $1,468,089 to 8,199,757 lbs., worth $2,262,606.



Encouraging Home Crafts

The revival of an old industry is due in part to the festivals promoted by the Canadian Pacific Railway, where exhibitions of this art are shown and greatly appreciated by interested spectators. Another festival of this kind will be given soon at Quebec, while others will be held in Banff and Vancouver.

Irresponsible Public Utterances Produce Conditions That Cause Nations To Drift Into War

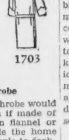
Planting Plum Trees

Planting Should Be Done As Early As Possible In the Spring

The best time to plant plum trees is in the spring and the planting should be done as early as possible. The process of planting is described in detail in a bulletin on "Plum Culture," which may be obtained from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is particularly stressed that great care should be taken to prevent the roots of the young trees from becoming dry before planting for if this happens the trees are almost sure to die. As a rule it is necessary to make the hole somewhat larger than will accommodate the roots spread out to their full extent. It should be made about 18 inches deep, after which the subsoil should be loosened a few inches more, but not removed. In digging the hole, the surface soil should be kept separate from the subsoil or that of poorer quality. The roots should be well covered because if they become exposed the tree may die. Broken or bruised roots should be cut off before planting. After the tree is placed upright and the roots spread out the surface soil should be worked in among them, by hand, if necessary, as it is important to have the soil come in close contact with the root fibres. When the roots are well covered and the hole is about half full it should be well tramped after which the hole should be filled level with the surface continuing the tramping while it is being filled. The surface of the soil should be left loose.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Fashion





1703

A Practical Bathrobe

This smartly simple bathrobe would be comfortable and warm if made of twin-colored or plain flannel or wool crepe, and is a style the home modiste will find quite simple to fashion. There is a long shawl collar, patch pockets, and the set-in sleeves are finished with deep pointed cuffs. No. 1703 is in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 36-inch, or 2¼ yards 54-inch material; ⅜ yard 40-inch contrasting, 3½ yards binding. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that smart different appearance which draws favorable comment from the observing public. The designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book are originated in the heart of the style centres and will help you to acquire that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Town .....

John Milton received a Master's Degree from Cambridge University in 1632.

It seems rather hopeless sometimes to hold faith that the forces of goodwill and good sense in this world can make headway against some sorts of madness which seem to flourish in it. We are not very sure, to take the latest instance in the news, that Senator Borah can do very much by his protest against what he calls the "sheer madness" of those American rear admirals who have lately been beating the patriotic tom-toms of the United States in behalf of a big, bigger and biggest navy. But the senator is right in his description of this business, and he is right to do what he can to prevent it. And it is everybody else's business—unless they are mad, too; and no matter how hopeless it seems—to support the hand of any public man who is trying to keep his head amid the senseless rumors of war which now agitate our world.

Rear Admiral Plunkett has been telling the National Republican Club in New York City that the United States is nearer to war than ever it was before; and that this war is inevitable because "war is the penalty of commercial and industrial efficiency." So, says the rear admiral, the thing for the United States to do is to build the greatest navy in the world in the shortest possible time. And he is backed up by his senior officer, Admiral Hughes, who says the thing to do is to build a billion-dollar navy.

Senator Borah is not too emphatic in his protest. He says that nothing is better calculated to bring about war between two great nations than competitive naval-building policies, coupled with statements like these of the rear admirals, that war is inevitable.

"These statements," says Senator Borah, "put out by naval officers, are notice to all the world, and particularly Great Britain, to get ready for war. They are being so interpreted throughout the world."

Senator Borah is quite right. There is no place in all the world where such talk as that of Rear Admiral Plunkett's is more irresponsible or more mischevous. It would be bad enough if that "commercial and industrial efficiency" he speaks of as the possession of this country were in any danger of serious challenge in any quarter. But the obvious fact in the world since the Great War is that the United States has enjoyed the greatest economic expansion and commercial prosperity ever known in history. There is nothing the United States has any real use for that it could gain by war. There is nothing it could not gain much easier by peace. War talk in the United States is indeed "sheer madness."

Nevertheless, and this is very relevant to the question of madness, we think Senator Borah is wrong when he says: "All this is part of a well-organized plan to prepare the public mind for an avalanche." If this means as it seems to mean, that war mongers are actively plotting war, we think it is nonsense. The essential madness of this war talk is its very irresponsibility. We do not think the rear admirals are meeting in back rooms to cook up schemes for bringing on a war. The fact is that nations drift into war. And they drift into war, not knowing why or how, on a current of idle talk and windy rumor, which might never have been anything at all, if it had been dammed — and dammed—as it should be, at its source.—Vancouver Province.

Honey Crop In B.C.

Estimated Value Of Honey Production In 1927 Placed At $217,078

The estimated value of the honey crop of British Columbia in 1927 is $217,078, and the estimated value of bee wax produced $5,000. The capital value of bees, hives, supers and other apiary equipment in the province reckoning 18,708 hives at $25 each is $467,700. The Okanagan, Shuswap and Thompson valleys lead the seven districts into which British Columbia is divided for apiary purposes, with a production of 416,940 pounds of honey from 4,737 colonies of bees—an average of 88lbs. per hive.

Fisheries In Lead

Canada's fisheries carried on in the the waters of two oceans, the Atlantic and the Pacific, and upon a system of great lakes and inland waters, stand in both quantity and value among the leading fisheries of the world.

"Are you still engaged to that somely Smith girl?"

"No, I'm not."

"Good for you, old man. How did you ever get out of it?"

"Married her."

BRITAIN to CANADA £2

YOU can arrange for your relatives and friends this low ocean fare—greatly reduced rail rates, children under 17 carried FREE.

Ask at once for details of the British Nomination Scheme from any office or agent of the

CANADIAN SERVICE
Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson
LINES

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A contract for construction of a grain elevator has been let by the New Westminster Harbor Commission. The cost of the elevator will be about $500,000.

The establishment of a department for the promotion of peace and international understanding is advocated by Miss Agnes MacPhail, Progressive, Southeast Grey.

Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railway, introduced in the House a bill to provide for the construction of a line of railway between Rosedale and Bullpound, Alberta.

Patrick Murphy, aged 44, was added to the list of victims in Winnipeg, when he was found dead in a bed in a rooming house, as the result of drinking wood alcohol. He is the 13th victim within the past two months.

Sir Robert Borden was chosen president of the National Council of Canada, Institute of International Affairs, at the first annual meeting held in Ottawa, John W. Dafoe, Winnipeg, was elected vice-president.

Professor Johannes Fibiger, winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1926, died recently at Copenhagen. Professor Fibiger, who was on the faculty of the University of Copenhagen, was awarded the prize for his work in cancer research.

The scope of treaties arrived at by the Pan-American conference has been widened to include the world instead of the U.S. and two Latin-American republics. The treaties involved are those dealing with commercial aviation.

Admirers of many nationalities attended the funeral of Vicente Blasco Ibanez, noted Spanish author, who died at Menton, France, in voluntary exile. A company of Alpine chasseurs—the famous blue devils—rendered military honors.

Krupps Are Kept Busy

Makers Of War Material Find Profit In Peace Time Products

In shifting from the manufacture of cannon and war materials to the making of such peaceful articles as false teeth, teapots, locomotives and motor cars, the Krupp Works, at Essen, have made a paying change.

The annual Krupp report shows a net profit of 13,000,000 marks—about $3,100,000—compared with a deficit for 1926 of 2,000,000 marks.

The Krupp Works, so recently famed throughout the world as purveyors of munitions of war and keyed for the production of weapons in tremendous quantity, have accomplished readjustment to peaceful productivity with extraordinary rapidity.

Almost the same day and night activity prevails as in days before the world War, but today the works are filling orders for railway locomotives, cars and parts for motor cars, harvesters, razors, knives and forks, cash registers, artificial teeth mounted on a platinum-like steel alloy and a hundred and one other such commodities of peace-time worth.

Special Kinds Of Bricks

Sand-lime bricks, cinder blocks, and cement blocks are made at many points in Canada, both in competition with ordinary clay bricks and pressed bricks, and also for use in localities where ordinary bricks are not available except at relatively high cost.

Some scientists think that the rings around the planet Saturn are composed of large masses of dust particles.

A false friend and your shadow attend only when the sun shines.

Sore Back.
Drive away the pain by massage with Minard's.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1719

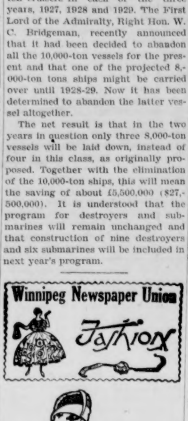
Britain Is Following Disarmament Plan

Have Decided To Abandon 10,000 Ton Vessels For the Present

The British Government, it was announced at London, has decided to go still further in the policy of naval disarmament indicated after the failure of the tri-partite conferences.

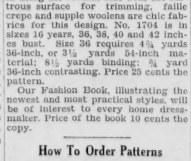
The building program passed in 1925 provides for the laying down of one 10,000-ton cruiser and two 8,000-ton cruisers in each of the three years, 1927, 1928 and 1929. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman, recently announced that it had been decided to abandon all the 10,000-ton vessels for the present and that one of the projected 8,000-ton tons ships might be carried over until 1928-29. Now it has been determined to abandon the latter vessel altogether.

The net result is that in the two years in question only three 8,000-ton vessels will be laid down, instead of four in this class, as originally proposed. Together with the elimination of the 10,000-ton ships, this will mean the saving of about £5,500,000 ($27,500,000). It is understood that the program for destroyers and submarines will remain unchanged and that construction of nine destroyers and six submarines will be included in next year's program.





1704



The Jacket Bolero

An outstanding new youthful Paris fashion for smart occasions. The front plaited skirt is attached to an under-bodice and the back is in one piece. The separate bolero jacket has tucks at the shoulders to add a decorative note. Printed velvet, crepe satin using the reverse side with its lustrous surface for trimming, faille crepe and supple woolens are chic fabrics for this design. No. 1704 is in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4¼ yards 36-inch, or 3½ yards 54-inch material; 8½ yards binding; ¾ yard 36-inch contrasting. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

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Name .....

Town .....

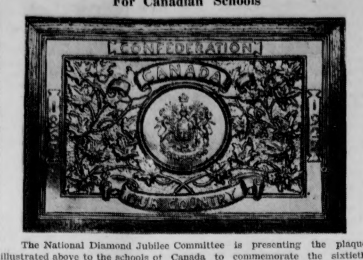
Extending Hudson Power

During the year 1927 hydro-power equipment was installed in Canada ready for operation to the extent of more than 221,000 h.p. In addition other undertakings were advanced to such a stage that a further total of 378,000 h.p. will be in place during the first six or seven months of 1928, thus bringing the total by the middle of the year to more than 5,100,000 h.p.

To draw more tourists to Japan the railway department is constructing a large moving picture studio.

Approximately twenty-five million children are enrolled in the public schools of the United States.

For Canadian Schools



The National Diamond Jubilee Committee is presenting the plaque illustrated above to the schools of Canada to commemorate the sixtieth Anniversary of Confederation. It is made of highly burnished copper, and is mounted on a mahogany frame.

New Western Radio Stations

Will Experiment With Transmission Of Radio Pictures

A radio broadcasting station, controlled from a studio in Winnipeg, will be erected this year just within the eastern boundaries of Saskatchewan, it is announced by D. P. R. Coats, Moose Jaw. The station, Mr. Coats said, will be erected by a commercial company but aside from the regular concert features experiments will be conducted in transmission of radio pictures. He believes television, by which the listener will be able to see as well as hear radio artists, will follow closely on the perfection of picture reception.

The Saskatchewan site, Mr. Coats explained, had been selected to overcome interference encountered by stations adjacent to cities.

Will Be Novel Experiment

Port Alberni, B.C., Plans To Try Out Operation Of Municipal Coal Mine

A novel experiment in civic enterprise may be tried out at Port Alberni, B.C. soon if plans for the operation of a municipal coal mine materialize.

It is believed that a large bed of coal lies under the city and the proposal has been made to diamond drill the property and ascertain the feasibility of the mine project. Should the drilling show that the coal is available at a reasonable depth, then the project could be operated at a profit by the city, it is believed. If the drilling shows the coal is at too great a depth to be worked on a small scale, negotiations will be entered into with a private company.

Canada's Winter Carnivals

February Is the Month Of Sport Carnivals In Canada

In Canada, February is pre-eminently the month of sport carnivals. Winter sport activities throughout the Dominion have reached their climax at this period of the season and competitions to decide the supremacy in practically every line of recreation are held during this month. Skating, snowshoeing, tobogganing, ski-ing, curling, hockey, and other forms of outdoor recreation which have been in full swing since November or December are at their height and both novices and the more experienced have reached such a state of proficiency that the carnival becomes a most fascinating and thrilling spectacle.

Artificial Graphite

Artificial graphite, an electric furnace product, is made near Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Immigration To Canada

Substantial Increase Is Shown Over Previous Year

Immigration to Canada for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, ending December 31, 1927, totalled 128,928, an increase over the corresponding period in 1926 of 14,893, or 13 per cent. Of the total of 128,928, the immigration of British, United States, French, Belgian, Swiss, Scandinavian, Dutch, or German origin amounted to 92,955.

In the nine months under review 33,722 Canadians returned to live in the Dominion from the United States where they had gone with the declared intention of residing there permanently.

Immigration during the month of December, 1927, totalled 4,556, of which 937 were British, 1,284 from the United States, and 2,345 from other countries.

For Canadian Naval Service

Ships Transferred From Royal Navy Will Be Renamed

The Department of National Defence promulgated the following. On the 1st February, H.M.S. Torbay and Toreador were transferred from the Royal Navy to the Canadian naval service. Upon transfer, these two ships have been re-named H.M.C.S. Champlain and Vancouver, as it is considered the ships of the Canadian naval service should bear names of national historic significance.

There is at the present time in the Royal Navy, a destroyer named Vancouver, but the admiralty has agreed to change the name of this ship in order that the Canadian service may have the exclusive use of the name of the great naval explorer of the Canadian Pacific coast.

Attracted Auto Tourists

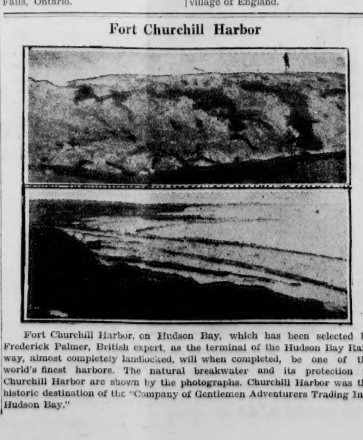
Nearly 8,000 Travelled Over Cariboo Highway Last Year

Nearly 8,000 automobiles traversed the Cariboo highway during the 1927 season, according to records of the Automobile Club of British Columbia. The highway was open to general tourist traffic for the first time last year.

The Cariboo highway follows the Fraser River into the historic gold country of Central British Columbia, and the lure of this romantic territory is expected to act as a mecca for many more thousands of tourists this year, both from Canada and the United States.

William Shakespeare was christened April 2, 1564, in the Warwickshire village of England.

Fort Churchill Harbor



Fort Churchill Harbor, on Hudson Bay, which has been selected by Frederick Palmer, British expert, as the terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway, almost completely landlocked, will when completed, be one of the world's finest harbors. The natural breakwater and its protection to Churchill Harbor are shown by the photographs. Churchill Harbor was the historic destination of the "Company of Gentlemen Adventurers Trading Into Hudson Bay."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 12

JESUS PICTURES THE KINGDOM OF GOD

Golden Text: "Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth."—Matthew 6.10.

Lesson: Mark 1.14, 15; 4.1-34.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 145. 7-13.

Explanations and Comments

I. The Growth Of the Church Of God Is Sure: It Depends Upon God, verses 26-29. A definition of the phrase, the Kingdom of God, can only be gleaned by studying the various ways in which Jesus used it. In His parables we learn that it has to do with man's spiritual natures and possibilities, his inner life. We might define it as the reign of God in the hearts of men: "The Kingdom of God is within you," said Jesus.

There is no geography in the Kingdom of God. On an ancient Syrian fragment the familiar words of Luke 1.33 read, "and to His Kingdom there shall be no frontier": it is for all the world and for every creature. There is no chronology in the Kingdom of God; it is both present and future. As Alexander Maclaren writes: "If we present to Him our wills bow to God; it is future as to complete realization, in heaven from whence it comes and to which, like the King, it belongs even while on earth." In the earthly province of the Kingdom its subjects are fighting the good fight; in the heavenly province they have gained their crowns of righteousness.

A parable is a story told for the purpose of illustrating a truth. The parable of "The Seed Growing Secretly," or of "The Blade, the Ear, the Full Corn," as it is also sometimes called, portrays the slow but sure growth of the Kingdom of God in the hearts of men. "So is the Kingdom of God," thus Jesus begins his parable. That is, what you see to be God's method of working in nature is also His method of working in the spiritual realm. So is the Kingdom of God, as if man should cast seed upon the earth (as Jesus and the Apostles and His later followers have implanted the word of God in men's hearts); and should sleep and rise night and day, that is, lead his customary life, leaving the result of the sowing with God; and the seed should spring up and grow, he knoweth not how. "The Kingdom of God cometh not with observation," Jesus told the Pharisees.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON JUNKET BAVARIAN

1 package lemon junket.
1 tablespoon powdered sugar.
½ cup chopped walnuts.
½ teaspoon almond extract.
1 pint milk.
½ pint cream.
Marshmallows.
Tart jelly or cherries.

Cut marshmallows in quarters with shears and place in bottom of dessert glasses. Whip cream, almond extract and sugar together until stiff, add chopped walnuts. Warm milk slightly, in separate dish, dissolve in it the junket powder, quickly pour this into the cream mixture, stir a moment carefully. Pour at once into the glasses. The nuts and marshmallows will rise to the top. Let set until firm. Then chill. Top with bits of tart jelly.

Scalloped Ham and Potatoes

Into a well-buttered pan put slices of raw peeled potatoes and a little pepper. Then a layer of uncooked, sliced ham. Add another layer of potatoes and ham and pour on thin cream sauce (1 tablespoon flour, 1 tablespoon butter, to 1 cup milk). Sprinkle bread crumbs on top and bake in a moderate oven until brown and potatoes are well done. Serve hot. Just enough ham can be used to give the desired flavor, which has the advantage of making a little ham go a long way. For picnics this can be baked at home in a heavy tin dish with a cover and reheated over hot water on a camp fire.

Breaks the Spell

The male members of a certain tribe in India sometimes contract marriage with a tree. When a husband has lost two wives by death and wishes to marry a third he naturally fears that she too may die. So before the marriage he is led up to a healthy-looking tree and with it goes through the full marriage ceremony. The tree is then cut down and mourned over, says Tit-Bits. The way thus is cleared for his marriage with the new wife and she is considered free from all evil influences.

Feldspar Of High Quality

Canadian feldspar enjoys a well-merited reputation in the economic industries, being of high grade and of uniform potash content, analysis of samples from a number of quarries showing a potash content of about 12 per cent.

Increase in life insurance seems to keep pace with larger sale of motor cars. You can't fool the pedestrian.

A woman doesn't like to be flattered because she thinks she needs it.

Cuts-Burns
Vicks' healing, antiseptic ingredients bring soothing relief. Apply gently.
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 31 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

WHAT MAKES A NEWSPAPER

Cannot Be Successfully Run Without Help Of People

A mistaken idea with some people is that the newspaper is an individual proposition. If they don't like the editor, they feel they must knock the paper and stand in the way of its success whenever possible. They do not realize that the local paper is just as much a part of the community as the schools, churches or anything else. The newspaper is different from any other business, it is a community affair. It exists to serve the people and not for the selfish object.

You may not like the editor and the editor may not love you any too well—but the paper he is responsible for does just as much for you as the service rendered others. There is nothing personal with it; it is here for a purpose and that purpose is to do what good it can in every way it can and the greater the support of those it undertakes to serve the better service it can render. It takes the people to make a good newspaper and without the help of the people no one can run a successful newspaper. It requires money to operate any kind of business—even the churches and the papers are no exception and for this reason they must have the financial support of the business interest as well as the good will.

Few newspaper publishers make more than a comfortable living and scarcely one is reported wealthy from money made in the newspaper business. They deserve to be trusted and to be understood by the people—it is the editor and not the plant that makes a newspaper useful in a community, though a liberal patronage is necessary if the paper is to be a credit to the town.

Receives Handsome Gift

Self-Made Millionaire Gives Year Income To University Of California

P. Giannani, born 47 years ago in a humble rooming house in San Jose, Calif., of poor Italian parents, has placed his 1927 income, $1,500,000, at the disposal of the University of California.

Under the terms of the gift $1,000,000 goes towards the establishment of the Giannani foundation of agricultural economics, and $500,000 will be used for the erection of a building on the university campus in Berkeley, dedicated to ways and means of relieving and improving the economic condition of farmers, dairy and livestock men and fruit growers in California.

Cannot Make Public Speeches

It is not generally known that the Financial Secretary of the Treasury is not allowed to make public speeches. He is responsible for the preparation of a great part of the budget, and is, therefore, condemned to silence. This tradition prevents the public from hearing the present Secretary, Mr. A. M. Samuel—an able speaker and a successful business man.

Exhausted From Asthma. Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength, which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one true remedy which will usually stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record of relief to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

A scientist says that the next war will be fought with insects. He seems to be under the impression that war is a picnic.

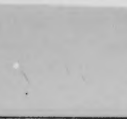
Cork was first used for bottle stoppers between 1680 and 1715 by a monk of the Abbey of Haut Villers, France.

Nellie Grant, daughter of President Grant, married Captain Sartoris in the White house in 1874.

for Coughs and Colds
A Pleasant Sip-Instant Relief
There is an effective way to pleasantly relieve that distressing Cough. Buckley's Mixture is delightful and "friendly". Yet it acts like a flash in clearing the throat and chest. One dose stops coughing—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! All druggists sell it under a money-back guarantee.
W. K. Buckley, Limited, 167 Mutual St., Toronto 2
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE
Acts like a flash—a single sip proves it

Cuticura Heals Irritating Rashes

Don't suffer with rashes, eczemas or irritations when Cuticura Soap and Ointment will quickly relieve and heal. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Nothing quicker or safer than Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all skin troubles.



Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued

They were in the kitchen, Mrs. McMann peeling a tub of potatoes for the evening slaughter, and Helmi dampening clothes for the next day's ironing. The latter lifted her dreamy eyes from the basket of clothes. "Ain't clean clothes beautiful?" she said, "all full of nice smells of good air and sun. I like clean clothes like flowers."

Mrs. McMann regarded her with a puzzled look. "Sometimes I wonder about you, Helmy, dear," she said kindly, "you seem so queer, and hardly all there. You don't seem to hear what people are saying to you—with your dreamy looks and the queer things you say."

"Were you speaking to me, Mrs. McMann?" Helmi asked politely, "I am sorry if I did not answer right. What was it you wanted me to tell you?"

Though outwardly pleased to have Helmi back again, Mrs. McMann's anger burned against the girl because of the fervent expression of joy her return brought from the men. Devout thanksgiving was expressed the first day she was there to wait on the table.

"Helmi at the helm again?" one little Jew cried out. "Don't leave us, Helmi—we missed you so! Don't leave us even if you did get married; we're willing to forgive you anything but desertion. Fresh, I'm glad to see you," said the time-keeper, a man who seldom spoke.

"See here!" Mrs. McMann broke in, "what's the matter with you all? Didn't I tell you?—how you! Didn't I sling grub here every day and hire a Chinaman to cook?"

"It's just we're glad to see her back —she's a pretty, young thing, and we like to look at her, Mrs. McMann," said the same boss, whose special duty it was to keep peace. His wife had gone East and he was taking his meals at the boarding house. "The boys don't mean no harm to you."

Mrs. McMann's eyes narrowed. Helmi's angular movements, her boyishly slim figure, her perfectly rounded face, and the brilliancy of her coloring, gave her the same shock of bitterness the old actress feels when her theatre shakes with applause for the new star. Mrs. McMann, in her young days had "queened" in many a camp, where the youngest woman always travels next the pole. Now, by contrast with Helmi, she was merely a grindy-gray, stout old woman, withered and battered by time, in the sight of men—and she knew it, and with the thought came a smouldering hatred of the unconscious cause of it.

One day when Helmi came in Mrs. McMann noticed the color of her cheeks was not so brilliant, and her eyes looked heavy and red.

"Frettin', are you Helmy?" she said; married three months and frettin' already. That's not good—no man is worth frettin' over. By Gosh! I'll bet Jack's not frettin'. If there's a pretty girl in sight, Jack will be sparkin' up to her and makin' her think she's the only girl he ever looked at. Men are all the same—don't I know them! I should, I've had three men already. But I'm done—I wouldn't marry the richest man in the world, not if he went on his bended knees to me."

Mrs. McMann, with her hair in flaring curl papers, dressed in a faded and shrunken old wrapper which had lost some of its buttons in the course of its career, with shoes unlaced and the tongues hanging out, did not look much like the lady who would command abject homage.

Some such thought as this must have shown in Helmi's face, for Mrs. McMann went on. "I was good enough lookin' when I was your age, too, and had lots of fellows crazy about me. I made my first mistake when I got married and began to raise a family. Then I lost my looks and my figure. Lord! ain't the world hard on women. It's just like the potatoes that are planted in the ground—the old one has to die to make a new plant. The old one rots, while the new one springs."

Helmi shuddered.

"That's bad talk," she said hesitatingly. She wished she could have said it in her own language. "God made the world this way. It can't be as bad as you say. Lots of good men there are, and happy women, too, and it's all right for women to have families."

"Oh, you don't say so?" snapped Mrs. McMann! "I suppose the next thing we hear—"

Here the conversation was interrupted by old Slim's arrival. Having slept all day, he had come in for his evening meal, blinking at the light like a bear in the Spring.

Simeon Maskerville was a long, lanky man of uncertain age. His gray beard was tangled and knotted, but his eyes were young still, and, although generally half closed, as if the light hurt them, capable of seeing all that was happening. Simeon had the appearance of a flower that had grown stringy and pale for lack of light, or a potato that has lain in a forgotten corner of the cellar. He fell at once to talking, not wishing to lose any of the precious hours of conversation, remembering that the long night was coming wherein no man would be found to whom he could talk.

"Speakin' o' false teeth," he began, although no one had been speaking of them, "I lost my job with the C.P.R. over mine. I was engineer on the line when it happened, and happenin' to sneeze, out they flew into the grass. Just natcherly I stopped the train—Stars! I would have done as much for anyone—no man could do less than stop! and I hops down, for I had marked the place, and I walks right to them, dusted them off on my elbow, and puts them in. It didn't take no time. But the company was sore. The chief heard of it and calls me in. I offers him what I hadn't been so hasty—anyway I quit, I says to him, I says 'No man can talk that way to me and get by with it.' I spoke easy and gentle, like I always do, but it seemed to cut him to the heart. He just couldn't stand it from me. When I was goin' out, head up, I thought I heard him call. I never turned—maybe I should 'uv—I don't know."

"The C.P.R. seems to have got along all right since you left, Slim," said Mrs. McMann, testily.

"So have I, Mrs. McMann," said Slim, gently, "beautiful—never out of work—always a place for old Slim. I've had to rough it a little some times—eatin' at queer joints sometimes—associating with odd sticks here and there—that's the worst; but even at that I manage. I do not mind like some people; memory, my dear Mrs. McMann, of dear, dead days, though forever gone, can be very sweet, and I like to see the happiness of other people. Now here's Helmi and Jack, I'm that happy over those two kids, it seems like it brings all back to me. It was springtime when Martha and me went off and surprised everyone. Springtime in old Ontario, when daft little lambs were springin' up and down on their crooked little legs, and the air was full of that blue haze that trails on the trees like rags; and the frogs in the ponds were saying 'Is tomorrow come yet?' You know the story, don't you, Mrs. McMann, of how the frogs was coaxed to go in for one day to the pond, and promised they would sure get out tomorrow?"

"Oh shut up, Sim, and eat your supper—I can't be bothered to listen to you."

Helmi looked up quickly. "I like Sim's talk," she said, "he says good words."

"He's just an old plaster, Helmy, and would rather talk than eat if he can get anyone to listen to him. He's like the canal-boat back home—the engine always had to stop when the whistle blew—that's Sim."

"But I like it," Helmi said again; "He talks kind. Tell me about the frogs, Sim."

"Some day I'll come to see you, an' I'll tell you, Helmi," Sim spoke with dignity now. He had been assailed professionally and could not recover all at once.

"He's trying to bum a meal, Helmy," said Mrs. McMann brutally: "I know him."

"Come on Sunday for dinner with me, Sim, and then you can tell me."

Sim nodded gratefully.

"It is the long black nights, Helmi, black without a star, silent, empty, not a voice, not even a dog-bark. I have been a night-watchman for ten years—no wonder I have a cravin' for voices and friends. Yes, I will come, Helmi, and thank you for being so kind."

Helmi's heart grew tender as she thought of the lonely old man sitting alone in the long dark night, stark with silence; for although she had been only two weeks alone, she knew what loneliness and fear a night can hold when one lies open-eyed, staring into the black unanswering depths, wondering, wondering. One can imagine such terrible things of lost men in trackless wildernesses. And Christmas seemed far away!

(To Be Continued.)

Alberta's Coal Production

Coal production in Alberta last year was the largest ever, reaching a total for all grades of 6,953,705 tons as figures compiled by the mines branch show that 1927 went 27,832 tons ahead of the best previous year, 1926, thus establishing a record.

Life's current coin is made of plain common sense.

The BABY



Why do so many, many babies of today escape all the little fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and gentle in the stomach. And its influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good.

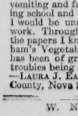
Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely at first dose of colic; or constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria.

The doctor often tells you to do just that; and always says Fletcher's. Other preparations may be just as pure, just as free from dangerous drugs, but why experiment? Besides, the book on care and feeding of babies that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold!

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Ayer's Cliff, Quebec. — "I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was awful sick each month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others." — DONALDA FANTEUX, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work"

Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was teaching school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me, the troubles being completely relieved." —LAURA J. EATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.

HOW WALKING COYOTE SAVED THE BUFFALO

Indian With Picturesque Cognomen Furnished Nucleus Of Wainwright Herd

Left to themselves, although they hunted them far and wide across the plains, the Indians would never have exterminated the buffalo. When the white men took a hand they went at it enthusiastically, hammer and tongs, so to speak. It is said that they even shot the poor animals from the windows of railway trains. This may be a tall story, for railways were not numerous in Western Canada in those days, but, at any rate, fifty years ago, the buffalo herds had dwindled so rapidly that it began to seem as if good citizens of the future would see their native animal in no more heroic pose than making his last stand among the mothballs. But the day came when the white men realized that it might be a fine thing to have a few live bison on hand.

Oddly enough, when the Dominion Government came to gather up a herd, it had to go to the United States for it. Odder still, the animals it bought from a Montana rancher had originally come from Canada and were now only coming back home. And the oddest part of the whole story was that the buffalo was saved by an Indian who had no idea that he was to be the founder of the largest herd in the world, that which today tramps the acres of Wainwright Park, Canada's vast bison sanctuary on the Canadian National Railway lines, east of Edmonton.

The Indian who saved the buffalo for posterity was a chap named Walking Coyote, a Pend d'Oreille, who came up to Canada on a hunting expedition in 1875 and lived with his squaw among the Piegans. When he went home in the spring he took with him four buffalo calves. Ten years later, when his herd had increased to thirteen and was eating him out of house and home, he sought a buyer. C. A. Allard, and his partner Michael Pablo, a shrewd Mexican half-breed who could neither read nor write but who managed to amass fortune of $250,000 before he died, were in the market for buffalo and it was they who bought Walking Coyote's collection. They added it to a small herd which had originally come from Manitoba, and ultimately sold the whole lot—and its numerous offspring—to the Canadian Government.

Canada bought the buffalo in 1907. Rounding them up was no easy task for Pablo, as the animals had been roaming wild for years, but, with the aid of the most experienced cowboys and the fastest horses in Montana, he managed to get them together after three seasons of extraordinarily difficult work. At the beginning, the Wainwright herd numbered approximately 700. In sixteen years it had increased to 12,000. In fact, so unwieldy did it become that the Dominion Government found it necessary to transfer some of the animals to Wood Buffalo Park in the North West Territories, north of the Peace River, and the experiment has proved highly successful. Periodical slaughters have become exigent, too, and that is why old-timers of the west and gourmets of the east have been able to taste—once again for the old-timers, and for the first time as far as many of the others were concerned—buffalo steaks and pemmican. That is why Winnipeg policemen wear buffalo-skin coats in the winter now, instead of cowskin.

Under Patronage Of Prince

His Royal Highness Sponsored Publication Of Canadian Birdland Poems

His Excellency Viscount Willingdon has accepted a copy of W. Havelock Robb's volume of Canadian Birdland poems, "The Quill and the Candle," which appeared just before Christmas under the patronage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The Prince has acknowledged the arrival at St. James Palace of the volume of poems, the original command for which he gave last June.

The "Command" copy was an example of the Canadian binders art. It was done in green suede, gold and red with silk inside the covers and the presentation inscription inside was in gold lettering on suede.

Gave Good Service

Walter Le Roy Seaman, a farmer at Royal, Neb., is offering $100 for pair of shoes will give him the service he has received from a pair he has worn as his "Sunday best" for twenty-five years. Mr. Seaman bought the shoes in 1902 for $2.50 and not until last fall, when he started to wear them for "every day," did he have them repaired. He had a new pair of soles and three small patches put on.

Sometimes a little white lie does a lot of good.

Minard's Liniment for sick animals.

Save the Valuable "Poker Hands"



OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Soothing— yet a man's smoke

COOL AND FRAGRANT

Two Research Fellowships

Offered To Women Of Any University For Study In England

For the first time in history fellowships have been offered for university women engaged in scientific research. Two fellowships, tenable three years, are offered by the Girton College, Cambridge. These fellowships are open to the women graduates of any university and each candidate must describe the course of research which she will pursue and shall submit a dissertion or published work, or any other evidence she may destire to offer of her fitness to undertake the proposed course of research.

The two fellowships offered are tenable for three years, one for research in mathematics, physical and natural sciences, and the other for research in any branch of learning except mathematics and natural science.

This fellowship is a mark of commendation to those women who have done much in the past to further the interests of science by their untiring energy and their never-failing patience, which seem to surmount the greatest of difficulties. Times have changed according to those who have made a study of the situation, since the days when Marie Curie began her work on radium, in which she made contributions to science, which are outstanding even in this age of progress and enlightenment.

A Boon For Motorists

Swedish Doctor Invents Spectacles As Protection Against Glaring Headlights

Soon you may be able to drive at night undisturbed by the glare of oncoming headlights. A new kind of "specs" made especially to protect motorists eyes, from blazing lights, has been invented by Dr. Carl G. Bostrom chief medical officer of the Swedish navy. The spectacles are a clever combination of a German type of glass, greenish-yellow-gray in color, that shades into clear glass at the bottom of the lenses. The upper part shields the eyes from irritation; the lower permits unobstructed vision on the road for driving.



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been overstimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water, it is pleasant, efficient, and harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

Little Helps For This Week

"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."—Prov. xvi. 32.

Let each man raise
The self by soul, not trample down the self;
Soul is self's friend when self doth rule oe'r self.
—Song Celestial.

GREAT PRAISE FOR *BABY'S OWN TABLETS*

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., have received the following letter from Mrs. Griffith, of 21 Merchison Ave., East Hamilton, Ont., concerning her experience with Baby's Own Tablets:

Dear Sirs,—I wish to thank you for the handy little booklet you sent me on the Care of Children. My baby boy was six weeks old when I first used Baby's Own Tablets, being new to Canada ,but since the first proof of their many uses in bringing up a family, I have never been without them, for they are worth their weight in gold. There is no trouble in getting the little ones to take them and they often prevent an illness if taken in time. My first baby is now, at the age of four and a half years, a picture of health, and my nine-months-old baby is also well and happy. They are both a real good sample of what Baby's Own Tablets can do, for I have never yet needed a doctor for either of them."

The booklet to which Mrs. Griffith refers is entitled "Care of the Baby," and treats with what a mother ought to know for baby's sake. A copy of the booklet will be sent free to anyone requesting same from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A cherry tree developed in Japan produces flowers and leaves the year round.

Minard's Liniment relieves pain.

Out of the 8,766 hours in an average year, the average boy spends 3,285 hours in bed.

It doesn't take a man long to find out how different married life is from what he thought it was going to be.

FARM FOR SALE

THE Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale by public tender:

The South Half of Section Twelve (12), in Township Twenty-eight (28), Range Six (6), west of the Fourth Meridian, containing 321 acres, more or less, reserving unto the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale are not less than 10 per cent. of the purchase price in cash on acceptance of the tender, and the balance in from 10 to 15 equal annual instalments, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum on the amortization plan.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for $100. If tender is accepted, this sum will be credited to the purchase price of the land. If tender is not accepted the money will be returned to the tenderer.

Tenders will be opened at Calgary, Alberta, on SATURDAY, February 25th, 1928.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. If the land is not sold on the date above mentioned, the Board will be prepared to receive offers to purchase until such time as it is finally disposed of.

Tenders should be in plain envelopes marked "Tender for the purchase of the S. ½ 12-28-6-4th Meridian."

Address tenders and enquiries to:
THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA
Southam Building,
Calgary, Alberta.

OYEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, No.3058

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that a 5 per cent discount will be allowed on 1927 taxes paid on or before March 31st., 1928, and after that date steps will be taken to collect all taxes due Oyen School District, No. 3058.

(Signed) Oyen School Board.

GOVERNMENT LIQUOR CONTROL ACT OF ALBERTA

APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a License to sell beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption in conformity with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises:

Known as the Garth Hotel, Main Street, Sibbald, Alberta, Lots 7 and 8, Block 1, Plan No. 5039 Location of Beer Sale's room, ground floor, facing north-west corner of building.

Dated at Oyen, Alberta, this 28th day of January, 1928.

IRETON RUSSELL LONG
Applicant.

M. D. CEREAL No. 242

NOTICE

The minister of the Department of Municipal Affairs has issued an order under Section 184, subsection 3 of the Municipal District Act, extending the time from the last day of November to and including the Fourth Saturday of February in which applications may be made to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal District by dependent persons to be placed on the Voters List of the Municipal District.

J. P. Roraback, Sec.-Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership of Wong Hee and Wong Yuen in the restaurant business known as "The B. C. Cafe" Oyen, has been dissolved. All accounts owed by the firm previous to February 1st, 1928, will be settled by Wong Hee.

Wong Yuen, Proprietor.

The Curlers' Corner

Grand Challenge

Barbour				
Peterson	Peterson			
Chinook		Peterson		
Dial	Dial			
Coughlin			Peterson	
Langmuir	Langmuir			
McQuarrie		Langmuir		
MacArthur	MacArthur			Peterson
Lees				
Crockett	Crockett			
	Magill	Crockett		
	Whitlock		Crockett	
	Thygesen	Whitlock		
	Powers			O'Conner
	Wright	Wright		
	Elliott		Wright	
May	Bishop	Elliott		
Bishop				
Morrison	Morrison			O'Connor
Fleming		Morrison		
Gibson	Gibson			
Maxwell			O'Connor	
O'Connor	O'Connor			
Miller		O'Connor		
Wade	Wade			
McMurray				

Citizens Event

Wade				
Chinook	Wade			
Langmuir		Wade		
Crockett	Langmuir			
Gibson			Magill	
Coughlin	Coughlin			
Magill		Magill		
Peterson	Magill			
Whitlock				O'Connor
Powers	Whitlock	Whitlock		
	MacArthur		O'Connor	
	O'Connor	O'Connor		
	Dial			O'Connor
	McQuarrie	Morrison		
	Morrison		Morrison	
McMurray	Maxwell	Maxwell		
Elliott	Elliott			
Bishop				Morrison
Miller	Miller			
May		Miller		
Barbour	Barbour		Miller	
Fleming				
Lees	Fleming	Thygesen		
Wright				
Thygesen	Thygesen			

Consolation

(Still in play)

McQuarrie	Thygesen			
Thygesen		Thygesen		
Dial	Gibson			
Gibson			Thygesen	
Wade	MacArthur			
MacArthur		McMurray		
McMurray	McMurray			
Whitlock				
Bishop	Bishop			
May		Lees		
	Lees		Lees	
	Barbour	Langmuir		
	Langmuir			

About Town and Country

A meeting of Fairacres U.F.A. Local, will be held in Fairacres School on Friday, February 17, at 8 p.m. Mr. R. Cates will be present to give a report on council matters, and there will be a debate on "Municipal Hospitals". An invitation to attend, is extended to all ratepayers in the district and all interested in a municipal hospital.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William Dyer of Carlyle, Sask., who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Long, will leave for their home to morrow.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Miller left Oyen last Monday to spend a few days in Calgary and after wards in Edmonton.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thayer of Excel, in Oyen Hospital, on Monday, February 6, a daughter.

• • •

The many friends of Mrs. Alt Gibson will be glad to know she is making satisfactory progress following an operation in Oyen Hospital last Monday.

• • •

Mr. A. M. McQuarrie is an Edmonton visitor this week, attending the annual convention of Alberta Fairs Associations.

• • •

Mr. R. E. Gillespie is a business visitor in Calgary this week.

• • •

Art Wade, James Marshall, S. E. Trewin and A. E. Johnson left yesterday to play in the bonspiel at Kindersley.

• • •

Mr. E. P. Barbour, who arrived in Oyen last Wednesday from Saskatoon to play in the ninth annual bonspiel, stayed over to take in the Youngstown spiel, leaving yesterday with D. E. May, Dr. J. P. Kerr and I. L. Hay.

• • •

Mrs. Robert Green, who underwent an operation recently, left Oyen Hospital last Saturday and returned to her home in Lanfine.

• • •

Petitions asking for the abolition of the amusement tax in the province are being circulated for signatures.

• • •

BENTON NEWS

The Benton Players will present an amusing comedy "His Uncle's Niece," in Benton Hall, on Monday, February 20. Admisson 50c. Dance after show. gents 50c, ladies please bring lunch.

Municipal Hospital A Live Issue

(continued from page 1.)

improvement districts, which are sparsely settled. Resident land owners in towns, villages and hamlets are entitled to hospital services by paying the hospital tax of $6 per year. No service is given until 15 days have elapsed after date of payment. There is no trouble at all in financing this hospital. The secretary has this to say in conclusion: "A Municipal Hospital is a splendid institution for rural communities, when properly handled and the board consists of a body of level headed business men who will consider each subject very thoroughly on its merits, and take a keen interest in the running of the hospital. Obtain a good secretary treasurer and pay him a fair wage for his services, as he will have to keep fully informed as to all the departments of the institution. Pay your matron and hospital staff good salaries consistent with the work and demand service in return."

WANTED—Married man would like position on a farm. 17 years experience in this district. Good references. H. J. McDonald, Oyen.

Under the auspices of the W. I. there will be a parent-teachers meeting in the United Church, next Wednesday evening, Feburary 15, at 8 o'clock.

• • •

The ladies curling club desire to convey their thanks to citizens for donations received during the bonspiel last week.

• • •

Louis Goldammer returned to Oyen last Saturday, and will make his home here again. Mr. Goldammer put in 49 days last fall, threshing north of Sibbald.

Letter to Editor

Calgary, Feb. 3, 1928.

Editor, The News,
Oyen, Alberta.

Dear Sir:—I noticed your article on proposed municipal hospital for Oyen in the last issue of The News. I am writing this letter to tell Oyen people that I believe the system of municipal hospitals now in operation in Alberta is an excellent one. In my opinion there is no forward step in the history of Alberta that ranks ahead of the establishment of municipal hospitals.

At one time I was opposed to the scheme. Since I have seen the Bassano municipal hospital in operation, as well as other similar hospitals, I have changed my mind entirely. I believe the municipal hospitals scattered over Alberta are doing a wonderful work, particularly for the women of the rural districts. The tax per head is comparatively trivial and when any taxpayer (or his family) are stricken by ill-health and require hospital care, he charges are reasonable.

The entire scheme is merely "sickness insurance." I have paid taxes for years to the Bassano hospital and not is one item on the tax roll I never begrudge.

The main trouble in the entire scheme is the narrow selfishness often exhibited by districts in opposing the plan when first presented. This happened at Bassano, and I have seen men who originally opposed the Bassano hospital in later years come around with tears in their eyes, and bitterly regretted their previous attitude and testify that the hospital had been a godsend to a sick loved one.

I am writing this letter merely as a disinterested party who is a staunch supporter of the Alberta municipal hospital plan.

Yours sincerely,
LEONARD D. NESBIT.

THE TEMPERATURE

The following readings were taken between 7 and 7.30 a.m.

Thursday, Feb. 2	+05
Friday, Feb. 3	+14
Saturday, Feb. 4	+18
Sunday, Feb. 5	+22
Monday, Feb. 6	+28
Tuesday, Feb. 7	+24
Wednesday, Feb. 8	+26

C.N.R. TRAIN SERVICE

Westbound, daily	12.47 a.m.
Eastbound, daily	3.34 a.m.

THE MIXED OR "LOCAL"

M.W.F. Eastbound	1.00 p.m.
Tu.Th.S. Westbound	12.35 p.m.

OYEN DRAY LINE

Please note—We cannot guarantee to fill orders for water given on Saturdays after 12 noon.

—Leave orders early—

W. D. MORRELL

W. V. Miller
COAL DEALER
Hy-Grade Lump and Stove Coal IN STOCK

Mr. George J. Benbow
PIANIST and TEACHER
Enquire at
D. McKay's residence, 2nd Avenue

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General Medicine Obstetrics.
Phone 7 Oyen

Dr. T. F. Holt
DENTIST
Office—2nd Avenue East
Out of town Thursday

J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.
Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public
Money to Loan
Oyen, Alberta

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta

Change in Price

Effective immediately the price of
The Saturday Evening Post
has been raised to $3 a year
single copies 10c.

Save $2.20 by taking a year's subscription.

Chas. L. Dunford - Agent

Amery Travels 55,000 Miles



Upper left—Mrs. Amery after an inspection of the C.P.R. engine. Upper right—Discussing the belief that mountain air is colder than cities. Lower right—Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery driving the engine which carried him across the Dominion.

Fifty-five thousand odd miles in twenty-two days! That will be the record of Lieut.-Colonel the Right Honorable L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P., Secretary of State for the Dominions, when he returns to England after his Dominions-wide tour on February 11. During this period Colonel Amery has visited South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada, and has delivered hundreds of 360 speeches all told.

His addresses have covered a wide range and have been exceptionally received by monster audiences throughout. He has been particularly happy in his references to the continuance of the British Empire and, in his speeches concerning the economic position of the various parts of the British Empire, while in speeches touching on the Empire Marketing Board he has broken new ground with most satisfactory results.

In every speech delivered by Colonel Amery in Canada he stressed the finding of the Imperial Conference in 1926, which made known explicitly to the world, he stated, that every one of the Dominions was an equal Imperial partner in the British Empire.

Colonel Amery landed in Canada from the S.S. "Aorangi" at Victoria on January 6, and will sail from Saint John, N.B., on February 3, on the Canadian Pacific liner, the "Montclare," for Liverpool. For the journey across Canada, where stops were made at 18 important centres, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company placed a special train at the disposal of the distinguished visitor and staff. On arrival at Banff, Alberta, the capital city of the Canadian Pacific Rockies, Colonel Amery threw all cares of state aside and spent all the day of January 12 enjoying winter sports. The Colonel is an expert skier and took great pleasure in overcoming the difficulties of Tunnel Mountain. Throughout the tour Mrs. Amery, herself a Canadian girl, accompanied her gifted husband. Others to make the trip were Capt. W. Brass, M.P. for the Clitheroe Division of Lancashire and Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Health; G. G. Whiskard, Assistant Secretary at the Dominions office, and G. Huxley, of the Empire Marketing Board.